HODGES, TODD & PRUETT, To whom all Communications (POST PAID) will be addressed.

THO. B. STEVENSON, EDITOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers
during the Session of the Legislature.
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session Subscri-

pers,
Por 10 lines or less, for a single insertion.
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the
first, of 10 lines or less,
Por any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first

insertion,
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10
and not exceeding 20 lines,

Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

MAGUIRE & LINDLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS & PRODUCE DEALERS, BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE BROADWAY HOTEL, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, COTTON

YARNS, &c.

NO. 25, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.

January 1, 1846 R. B. BOWLER & CO.,

J. D. JONES, Cincinnati. J. D. & C. JONES, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

NO. 19, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO P. WILSON & CO., NO. 91, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Coach and Harness Hardware, Seatine, Pad Skins and Moroccos, Worsted,
Cotton and Straining Webbs, Bitts and Stirrups, Roller and
Bridle Buckles, Saddle Trees and Wood Hames, Carriage Lace,
Fringe and Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles and Mallable Iron.
Jamary 1, 1856

A. & W. SPRAGUE & CO.,

NO. 9. PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
MANUFACTURERS, Calico Printers, and wholesale Dealers
January 1, 1856

BURROWS & CO.,

(NOS. 13 & 15, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.)

WHOLES.ALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

A ND Dealers in Foreign Wines and Liquors, Fruits, Cigars,
Acc. &c. January 1, 1846.

MESSICK & TAYLOR,



For sale by
HARRISON & HOOPER,
51, Main st.,
January 1, 1846 Cincinnati.

JAMES JOHNSTON & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
HAVE on hand a constant supply of Dry Hides, Sole Leather,
Upper Leather, Harness Leather, Skirting Leather, Castor
Oil, Linseed Oil, Pig Iron.
January 1, 1846

GEORGE CONCLIN. NO. 39, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Bookselier and Publisher,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a general assortment of the SCHOOL BOOKS used in the West, together with a great variety of MISCELLANEOUS and BLANK BOOKS, and STATIONERY of all kinds. IT—Blank Books of superior quality, made to any pattern at short notice.

THOMAS H. MINOR & CO., No. 59, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND COLUMBIA, CINCINNATI, WHOLE SALE GROCERS.

ONE of our firm resides in New Orleans throughout the business season, for the purpose of purchasing all articles in our line, by which arrangement our stock is always full and complete; as also are we enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.

January 1, 1846

S. WEST CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, CINCINSAIT, OHIO,
IMPORTERS of Cutlery, Hardware, China and Earthenware,
Also, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes.
January 1, 1846 NEFF & BROTHERS,

BAILEY & HARTWELL

WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 47, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. January 1, 1846 S. B. BIRDSALL,

No. 49, MAIN STREET, SECOND BOOK ABOVE COLUMBIA STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
WHOLESALE dealer in Boots and Shoes, and agent for the
Manufacturers. January 1, 1846

GEORGE COX, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 89, MAIN STREET,

HUNNEWELL & G. H. HILL,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Glass, China. orters and Wholesale and Rebail Policies of the And Queensware,
and Queensware,
CONSTANT Supply of Hotel and Steamboat Furnishing
Goods, such as Knives, Forks, Waiters, Spoons and Cassis, Hanging, Side, and Stand Solar Lamps.
ssorted Ware in the original package, and re-packed adapted to the country trade.

Orders received for Soap and Candles of J. S. Hill's manufacture, and a supply of the same on hand. If PCash paid for Tallow, Black Salts, second quality of Lard and Pot Ash.

TAYLOR & ELLIS, NO. 23, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
THE attention of Merchants from Kentucky is invited to ou
stock of DRY GOODS at wholesale. January 1, 1846

Cincinnati Advertisements.

DESILVER. & BURR, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BINDERS & PRINTERS,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BINDERS & PRINTERS, 112, Mails Street, Gazette Bulldings, Cincinnati, Ale Agents for the following valuable School Books, which during the Session of the Legislature, and Tri-Weekly the balance of the year.) \$5 per annum, in advance, or \$6 at the end of the year. Story Comnonwealth," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.

For the "Daily Comnonwealth," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.

The "Weekly Comnonwealth," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance, or \$2 50 at the expiration of six months.

The "Weekly Comnonwealth" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers

ABOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BINDERS & PRINTERS, 112, Mails STREET, Gazette Bulldings, cincinnati, and the following valuable School Books, which they will supply at publishers' prices, in any quantity, viz: Mitchell's Geography and Atlas, Mitchell's Geography of the United States, Frost's History of the United States, Goldsmith's History of England, Goldsmith's History of Greece, Goldsmith's History of Rome, Simson's Euclid, Guy's Astronomy and Keith on the Globes, Ruddiman's Rudiments, Austronomy and Keith on the Globes, Ruddiman's Rudiments, Austronomy and Keith on the Globes, Rudiman's Rudiments, Austronomy and Keithon the Globes, Rudiman's Rudiments, Austronomy and Keithon the Globes, Rudiman's Rudiments, Austronomy and Keithon the Globes, Rudiman's Rudimen Ross's Latin Grammar, Ruddiman's Rudiments, Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Clark's Cæsar, Goldsmith's Natural History, Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry.

OUTLINES OF HISTORY, FOR SCHOOLS.

The following series of Histories have been recently published in this country, and adopted into a large number of Schools in the east and in this city. The number of editions that have been published in London, is a sufficient guarantee of their merit; and we would respectfully call the attention of teachers and others interested in the cause of Education thereto.

Outlines of American History, from the first discovery to the present time, for Families and Schools, with numerous Engravings and Questions for examination of Pupils.

Outlines of History of England, for Families and Schools, with numerous engravings, published under the direction of the Committee of General Literature and Education, appointed by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, from the four teenth London edition, with additions and questions.

Outlines of Roman History, do do from the 9th London edition, with additions and questions.

Outlines of Grecian History, do do from the 9th London edition, when the survey of the sur

Constantly on hand, Miscellaneous Works for general or sci-Constantly on name, sustensive the control of the Holy Bi-intific reading.

Theological Books, adapted to the wants of almost every reli-rious denomination; embracing several editions of the Holy Bi-ble, Protestant and Catholic Prayer Books, Family Prayers, Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns, Confessions of Faith, Metho-

itst Hynns, &c.

The usual assortment of Medical Books, including the Text
Books of the different Medical Colleges, used throughout the
West, all of the latest editions.

West, all of the latest editions.

School Books in general use, from the Primer to the highest class of Mathematics.

Such Works as may be called for not on hand, if desired, will be forthwith sent for, from the respective publishers.

English, German and French Books imported to order. Particular attention given to furnishing public and private libraries. Their stock of Stationery comprises whatever is in daily use, such as Letter and Writing Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Scaling Wax, Wafers, Inkstands, Lead Pencils, Slates, &c. These Goods have all been selected from the most approved manufactures, and such additions are made as the consumers may from time to time require.

and such additions are made as the consumers may from time to time require.

Our sales of Law Books having so much increased as to satisfy us that a demand exists for all the Legal Publications which have already appeared, or hereafter may be issued, in the eastern cities. We trust the Bar of the west will not be dissatisfied to learn, that we can furnish their libraries at the shortest notice, with separate volumes, or complete sets of all the Reports, ancient and modern, together with any Treatises or Publications that may be desired. We assure the Profession our arrangements with eastern houses are such as to enable us to sell at a very small advance upon the publishers' prices.

We publish the WESTERN LAW JOURNAL, edited by T. WALKER and J. T. MOREHKAD. The third volume is now in the course of publication. From the fact of its having sustained itself thus far, is a sufficient guarantee of its merits. We trust the name of the Hon. J. T. MOREHKAD, as co-editor, will be an inducement to the members of the Kentucky Bar, to send in their names as subscribers to this work.

T. A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort, Ky., has kindly volunteered to act as our agent for the county of Franklin, and adjoining counties. Those wishing to subscribe will therefore hand in their names to him.

CINCINNATI MUSIC STORE

MESSICK & TAYLOR,

NO. 49, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall supply of GROCERIES, and are enabled to offer a well assorted and carefully selected stock, at the very lowest market prices. They intend keeping up a fall stock during the winter, and will spare
no exertions to render entire satisfaction to all who may favor
them with their business.

Particular attention will be given to the sale of the chief articles of COUNTRY PRODUCE which may be consigned to their
January 1, 1846

ALEXANDRE

SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
Fourth proof, in half and quarter pipes.

MAGLORY, CHAMPAIGNE
Brandy, vintages of 1868 and
1825, in quarter pipes, received direct from
"Rochelle,"
For sale by
HARRISON & HOOPER,
51, Main st.

The members of the Kentucky Bar, to send in
their names as subscribers to this work.

S. Hodges, of Frankfort, Ky., has kindly volunteered to count of Frankhin, and adjoining counties. Those wishing to subscribe will therefore hand in
deat as our agent for the county of Frankhin, and adjoining counties. Those wishing to subscribe will therefore hand in
January 1, 1846

T. B. MASON, PIANO & MUSIC STORE.

The best makers in the United States, including
(among others.) Mr. J. Chickering of Boston, who now stands
more french. American, and German Guitars; super Italian
derench to the members of the kentucky Bar, to send in
their names as subscribers to this work.

S. Hodges, of Frankfort, Ky., has kindly volunteered to counties.

SCHOCHELE, S. Hose wishing to subscribe will therefore hand in
their names as subscribers to this work.

S. Hodges, of Frankfort, Ky., has kindly volunteered to counter of Frankfort, Ky.

T. B. MASON, PIANO & MUSIC STORE.

To B. MA

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

GEO. H. BATES & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A LARGE stock of all articles used by Druggists, Painters,
Dyers and Manufacturers, for sale at the lowest prices.
Purchasers will find it more for their interest to obtain their supplies of them than to send east.

C. A. SCHUMANN,

WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN

FLOUR, AND IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS,
No. \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) So, \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) So, \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Solution to the Carpet Business, viz.

FLOUR, AND IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS,
No. \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Solution to the Carpet Business, viz.

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No. \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Solution to the Carpet Business, viz.

FLOUR, AND IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS,
No. \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Solution and \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Collicions & Kruuser, E. & \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Solution and \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Collicions & Kruuser, E. & \$\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) Suddendorf, New Orleans.

LAMES LOUNCETON & CO.

Handsome extra fine Ingrain;
Fine and common Ingrain;
4-4, 2-4, and 5-8, Royal treble twilled Venetians;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, London Damask Venetian;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, Plain striped Venetian;
4-4, 3-4, und 5-8, Plain striped Venetian;

- 44, 3.4, and 5 8, Plain striped Venetian;
Rugs—extra superfine Cheneille;
Tufted and Saxony;
Brussels and Axminster;
Matts—tufted, Saxony, and Adelaide;
Jute, Matina, and Calicant.
Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stair, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed any where. Also, a full and complete stock of American and English Floor Oil Cloth, handsomer and better than any ever offered in this market, and will cut them any size for Rooms, Halls, Entries, Vestibules, Door-pieces, &c. Also, Coach Oil Cloths, Furniture Cloths, Druggets and Floor Baizes.

loor Baizes.

ALSO—French embossed Piano and Table Covers.

ALSO—Canton and Spanish Floor Mattings, 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4

Also—Table Linens, Diapers, Crash, Stair Linen, Cotton and Woolen Crumb Cloths; all colors of figured Damask and Wa-tered Moreens, Stair Rods, Carpet Binding, &c. January 1, 1846 J. C. RINGWALT & CO.

S. & S. S. CLARK, NO. 180, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH,

MO. 180, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH,

DEALERS in Carriage Trimmings and Saddlery Hardware.

We have on hand, and intend keeping a large and general
assortment of COACH and SADDLERY HARDWARE, Wood
Hames, Saddle Trees, and Trimmings of all kinds that are wanted in either of the above lines. Also, Manufacturers and Dealers
in Leather; such as Carriage Top Hides, Patent Leather, Skirting
Harness, Bridle Bag Leather, Hog and Calf skin Seating, Padding, &c., Sole and Upper Leather, Wax Calf skins, Morocco,
Linings, Bindings, Shoe Thread, &c.

All of the above we will sell at Wholesale or Retail, upon as
good terms as they can be had in the West. January 1, 1846

J. K. OGDEN & CO., No. 162, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, at the sign of the Old Padlock, Cincinnati, Ohio,

I MPORTERS of Hardware and Cutlery, and Dealers in Steel,
Nails, Vices, Trace, Log and Halter Chains, Castings, &c.;
Gun Barrels, Locks and Trimmings of all kinds.
January 1, 1846

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY,

HORACE WELLS, Agent,
CENTRE STREET, ONE DOOR FROM VINE, CINCINNATI.

KEP on hand and manufacture to order, English and German TyPES and PRINTING MATERIALS, of every description, in quality equal to, and prices the same as, the Eastern Founderies.

January 1, 1846

PETER SMITH, NO. 36, FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND WALNUT STREETS,
CINCINNATI.

IMPORTER and Dealer in French, English and German FAN.
CY GOODS, TOYS, &c.; Brushes, Combs, Jewelry, Cutlery,
Baskets, Fishing Tackle, &c.; Military Goods, Daguerreotype
Materials, Chemicals, Cases, &c. &c.

January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. WAYNE & CO., No. 196, Main street, directly opposite the lower side of Fifth Street Market Space, CINCINNATI.

D'OMESTIC AND FOREIGN HARDWARE.—We would invite the attention of Merchants and others purchasing Goods in Cincinnati, to our superior and well assorted stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Castings, &c. &c. Our Foreign Goods being imported directly from Europe by ourselves, and our Domestic being received from the American manufacturers. We feel confident that we can offer all articles in our line on as good terms as any house in the trade.

January 1, 1846

Cincinnati Advertisements.

THE BEST, AND CHEAPEST, SCHOOL BOOKS

TO those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS, Nos. One, Two, Tinger and Four, are now presented, thoroughly revised, and greatly enlarged, with many important improvements. They are now in a permanent stereotype form, NO FURTHER ALTERATIONS being intended.

Prof. McGuffey's enthusiastic devotion to the cause of Education, his fine taste and discriminating mind, and his practical experience as an instructer, render him peculiarly fitted for the department of authorship, to whichhe has given his attention, the suggestions of intelligent teachers who had used the former editions of the series, and the valuable aid afforded him in the revision by an experienced educator, have also furnished him with unusual facilities for advantageously revising and enlarging these works.

works.

In this series, comprising as it does, a careful selection of instructive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arranged, and graduated with reference to the capacity of the pupil, Prof. McGuffey has afforded to parents and teachers, a most thorough, templete, and efficient auxiliary in the education of youth. Its extensive use has been sufficient for the development and just appreciation of its many excellencies. The result is, that intelligent teachers pronounce it the most complete series now before the public.

gent teachers pronounce it the most complete series now before the public.

The intrinsic merit of Prof. McGuffey's Eclectic Readers, having gained for them an unparalleled and rapidly increasing circulation, the publisher is enabled, not withstanding the heavy expenditure in their revision and enlargement, to manufacture them in the neatest and most durable manner, while they are now furnished at such low prices, that they are the CHEAPEST, as well as the best school reading books extant.

JUST PUBLISHED,

McGUFFEY'S RHETORICAL GUIDE; or Fifth Reader, of the Eclectic Series—480 pages, 12mo; containing copious and minute rules, examples and exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis, accent, quantity, rhetorical pause, modulation, expression, reading of poetry, rhetorical dialogue, gesture, and their collateral subjects, to which are added a great variety of elegant reading lessons, (about one half proce and half poetry,) selected from the most classic writers; furnishing entertaining and instructive specimens of various styles of composition. This work has been prepared with very great care, and with reference to making it a useful, practical, and standard book; and the publisher confidently hopes, that the Rhetorical Guide of Mr. McGuffey is well adapted to supply the wants of classes in rhetorical reading in our Academics High Schools and Colleges. ply the wants of classes in rhetorical reading in our Acade

to supply the wants of classes in rhetorical reading in our Academies, High Schools and Colleges,
McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS are printed and published at 56, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, by
W. B. SMITH & CO.,
School Book Publishers.
WM. M. TODD, Book Seller, Frankfort, Ky., has a supply of
"McGuffey's Readers," which are unequaled as to merit, and they
will be sold at low prices.

May 13, 1845.—657-6m

WAYNE & PLEIS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND. DEALERS IN PAINTS,
OILS & VARNISHES,
230, MAIN, BETWEEN PIPTH AND SIXTH STREETS,
January 1, 1846 CINCINNATI.

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand, Mahogany, Rose and Zebra Wood, and Maple Veneers, Chair Plank, Hair Seating, Plush, Curled Hair, Looking Giass Plates, Sofa Springs, Varvish, Glue—together with a general assortment of Cabinet Hardware. All of which will be sold at fair prices.

January 1, 1846

No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati. TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

THE Subscriber is just receiving Dixon & Son's Britannia
Ware, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Ivory and other
Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, &c. &c., direct importation. All of
which will be sold at low prices.

J. L. WAYNE,
January 1, 1846

No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati.

WILLIAM S. SAMPSON, No. 92, Main street, corner of Hopple's Alley, between Lower
Market and Third, CINCINNATI.

I MPORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in EARTHEN, CHINA and GLASS WARE, Lamps, Castors, Tea Trays, Knives,
Forks, &c. &c.
January 1, 1846

ROGERS & BROTHERS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND AGENTS FOR SALE OF KANNAWILA SALT,
NO. 38, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

ORDERS for SALT, will be filled at the current rates, and shipped on the Frankfort packets, without any extra charge. January 1, 1846

MANUFACTURERS' WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURERS' WAREHOUSE,
NO. 34, MAIN 8T. BELOW COLUMBIA, CINCINNATI.
THOMAS S. WHITEHEAD,
A GENT for Bakewell, Pears & Co., Pittsburg, Ffint Glass
Manufacturers. Also, for P. McCormick's Pittsburg Hope
Cotton Factory, is constantly supplied with large stocks of
Goods, made by the above houses. Also, a regular supply of
Wm. McCully & Co., S. McKee & Co., and C. Ihmsen's imitation Crown, and best Cylinder Window Glass, all of which are
sold at regular Factory rates, and the quality of the articles warranted of the best.

BEATTY, M'KENZIE & GILLETT, NOS. 20 AND 22, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
WHOLESALE dealers in Groceries and Produce, Cincinnati,
Pittsburg, and other manufactures. IF They keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter.

January 1, 1846

C. DONALDSON & CO.,

A. H. MEYER, A. H. METER,
NO. 20, MAIN STREET, SIX DOORS ABOVE FRONT,
UNCINATI,
IMPORTER, Manufacturer, and dealer in all kinds of Virginia
and Kentucky CHEWING TOBACCO, Havann, Spanish, Half
Spanish, and American Cigars, and all kinds of Snuff at wholesale.

PLACE, TRABER & CO., NO. 9, FRONT ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—Also, dealers in European Wines and Liquors, and Agents for the sale of Kanawha Salt and Fire Proof Safes. January 1, 1846. KELLOGG & KENNETT. WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

CABINET FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.

CABINET FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.

JOHN GEYER, (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) has constantly on hand and for sale at his old stand, No. 8, East Fourth street, a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, manufactured by himself, faithfully made, and of the most modern style, consisting of Sofas, Sociables, Divans, Tete-a-Tetes, Ottomans, Reclining Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture.

He also continues the manufacture of Mahogany, Walnut, Cane seat and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashions—Spring and Common Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Transparent Window Blinds, &c. all of the best materials.—Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware Rooms and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1, 1846.

GOODHUE & CO., NO. 14, MAIN ST., EAST SIDE, 7th DOOR ABOVE FRONT, CINCINNATI, O.,



sia and American Sheet Iron Ware,

Wire, Rivets, Brass Kettles, &c.

STEDMAN, MAYNARD & CO., DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON YARNS, &c. &c. NO. 17, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.

SAMUEL N. PIKE & BROTHER, FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN, SWISS AND AMERICAN Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, No. 22, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI. January 1, 1846

Louisville Advertisements.

EMIGRATION TO THE RED RIVER AND

EMIGRATION TO THE RED RIVER AND TRINITY COLONY, TEXAS.

The parties to the contract made by the Government of Texas, under the special acts and authority of Congress, passed February 4th, 1841, and January 16th, 1842, with Peters and others, for the purpose of Colonizing a portion of the vacant and unappropriated lands of the Republic, having formed themselves into an association called "The Texan Emigration and Land Company," appointed the indersigned as trustees, and vested in them full power and authority to carry out and fulfil the objects and intentions of the parties thereto. We would, therefore, respectfully givenotice to those who may wish to avail themselves of the liberal terms and conditions now offered by the Company, to settlers in their Colony, that we now have at the settlement, at the forks of the Trinity River, a permanent resident Agent, Mr. Charles S. Hensley, an intelligent and competent gentleman, who will at all times be prepared to receive and locate to their satisfaction, without delay, all who may go there to settle.

To all emigrants who shall go on to the grant and settle in the Colony, on or before the 1st day of July, 1846, the Company will give to each and every family: 256 acres of land, and to each and every single man over the age of seventeen years 160 acres of land, to be selected by themselves, upon paying to our agent, for the cost of the surveys of the lands upon which they shall settle, at the rate of \$16 for each family, and \$8 for each single man, and the actual expense of the deeds and the record thereof, and, if the parties are without money, a note will be taken, bearing interest. By a family is to be understood a man and his wife, with or without children, a widow or widower, with two or more children under the age of seventeen years, or two men over the age of seventeen years are two men over the age of seventeen years are not we may be a seventeen years and the record thereof, and, if the parties are without money, and the statement of Mr. Hensley, and in a letter

CARPET WAREHOUSE, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

BENT & DUVALL,

I AVE now in store, a large assortment of Carpetings and Oil Cloths, of the following kinds:

Brussels Carpeting of various qualities;

Super 3 ply Imperial do;

Common Ingrain do;

Chemille and Tufted Rugs;

Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide:

Table do of various patterns and qualities;

Black do for Coach Manufacturers;

4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Venetian Carpetings;

Fenders, Shovels and Tongs, and froms.

Atso—A general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY (GODIS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, CURTAIN GOODS of every variety and style; Silk Dress Goods, &c. &c.; all of which they will sell at very low prices for Cash. Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders.

January 1, 1846

LOOK! LOOK!!-NEW HAT STORE.

J. G. Praigg & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hats & Caps.

453, MAIN STEET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY..

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Louisville and the traveling public generally, to their splendid new store, No. 453, where will be found one of the largest and most superbly manufactured and elegantly a orted stock of HATS AND CAPS ever before in the West.

Louisville has long wanted such an establishment as we design making ours. We have the ability and we now have the room necessary to carry out our improvements in the business, and it shall be a house where Gentlemen can always rely upon getting the very finest article, with the shape and style most suitable to their person, &c. In a word, our aim is to make this such an establishment as shall merit the patronage, and at the same time gratify and please the customer. and at the same time gratify and please the customer. January 1, 1846

F. E. PUGH. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

No. 420, conner of the And Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MERCHANS, Travelers and Farmers, will find it to their advantage to call and see what bargains are to be had for cash.

FAll kinds of Country Produce bought at the best market price.

January 1, 1846

JAMES H. REYNOLDS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

GOODS SHIPPED to my care should be so marked.

January 1, 1846 WALLACE & LITHGOW.

NO. 530, MAIN, NEAR PEARL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. COPPER, Tin, Sheet Iron Ware, and dealers in Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, Block Tin, Zinc, Rivets, Tinner's Machines, &c. &c.

EAGLE FOUNDERY, WALLACE & LITHGOW, Proprietors, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL keep on hand a full and complete assortment of Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Parlor Staves; 19 and 7 plate do.; Air-Tight do.; Box do.; Sad Irons; Wagon Boxes, Tea Kettles; Hollow Ware, &c., which they will sell Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest cash price.

January 1, 1846

M'GRAIN & MERLWETHER, No. 540, NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, NEAR THIRD STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in, and Manufacturers of
all kinds of STOVES, GRATES, and CASTINGS, Teakettles, Sadirons, and Tinware.
January 1, 1846

PIATT & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE CASH DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, ON COMMISSION,

A LARGE stock of every description kept constantly on hand, by the receipt of regular supplies from eastern manufacturiers, which they will sell at eastern prices, by the package, with carriage added.

January 1, 1846

MRS. N. ZAZIO, TH, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, CONFECTIONER.

K EEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of CANDLES and other CONFECTIONERIES, Cakes, Cordials, Preserves, &c. &c. L. PWeddings and Parties supplied with Cakes, &c., at the shortest notice.

January 1. 1846 GEO. G. FETTER & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. References;—Lonsdale & Gray, New Orleans; W. P. Holloway & Co., Grand Gulf, Miss.; Hobart & Richardson, Cincinnati; Thompson & Campbell, Cincinnati; G. Jacob, Wheeling: Joshua Hanna, Pittsburg; Elder, Gelson & Co., Baltimore; & E. H. Gray, St. Louis.

H. D. NEWCOMB & BROTHER. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE.

BOOKS, PAPER & STATIONERY. NO. 532, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY., JAMES MAXWELL, JL.

JAMES MAXWELL, JL.

LAS for sale, a large stock of Paper, Books, and Stationery; all of which are offered at a small advance on cost. Country Merchans, Librarians, and other persons who desire to purchase Books, &c., will find it to their advantage to examine my extensive stock of Goods. The catalogue of Medical Books is very complete, and offered at low prices.

A large stock of the following School Readers, will always be found in store:

found in store:

The ECLECTIC READERS, by McGuffy;

The COMPREHENSIVE READERS, by Goodrich;
Sanders' SCHOOL READERS.
Also, Oiney's, Mitchell's, Smith's, Morse's, Parley's, and Wood-vidge's GEOGRAPHIES.
Adams', Colburn's, Davies', France, 1987, 19

bridge's GEOGRAPHIES.
Adams', Colbun's, Davies', Emerson's, Pike's, Ray's, Smith's,
Smiley's and Talbot's ARITHMETICS.
Butler's, Comly's, Bullian's, Kirkham and Smith's GRAM-MARS; together with all the approved School Books in use.
Also, a good stock of the leading LAW BOOKS.
Ruled and Plain Cap and Letter Paper, and Stationery of every description.

Louisville Advertisements.

F. BAKER
ET, LOUISVILLE, E.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS,
SHOES, AND
BROGANS,
January 1, 1846 B. F. BAKER & CO., MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

Office, No. 8, Blackstone Street, Boston.

L. L. SHREVE & CO., MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers
of Iron, Nails and Steel, and dealers in American Hardware
of all descriptions.
January 1, 1846

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

The subscribers are constantly receiving new and desirable Goods, and have now on hand,
5.000 Pieces Newest Style

FANCY PRINTS; together with a good assortment of Cotton and Woolen Goods, suited to the season, which they will sell at the lowest market price. They respectfully invite Country Merchauts to call and examine their stock.

DANFORTH, LEWIS & CO.,
January 1, 1846

W. & C. FELLOWES & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DRY GOODS—LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

CONNECTED with Fellowes, Johnson & Co., Commission and
On shipments to either house.

Cash advances made
January 1, 1846.

BAINBRIDGE, CARUTH & BAILY,

NO. 468, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND BULLITT STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

IMPORTERS of Hardware and Cutlery, and Dealers in American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c. January 1, 1846 QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, AT N. YORK

PRICES.

A CARD FOR 1846. COUNTRY MERCHANTS who are in the habit of purchasing their queensware and China in the Eastern Cities, would do well to bear in mind that they have now a chance of saving from \$12 to \$15 per crate, by making their purchases of the subscribers in Louisville. We are the first in the Western country to offer these Goods at eastern prices, without carriage, thereby making a saving of all freights and charges to Western merchants, being about \$12 to \$15 per crate, as also the loss of time in getting their goods. We have taken particular care to find out the lowest eastern prices, and will here give a sample, viz: 3 quart White Granite, or any colour Hexagon Pitchers, \$4 50 per dozen; Twiflers, or 9 inch plates, White Granite or any colour, 75 cents per dozen; Painted Teas 10 cents per set, and 50 sets to \$100, or one set to every \$2 of bill. Every article in the line proportionably low. Our stock will be very full and complete in February.

ALICTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.
MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS,

BY THOS, ANDERSON & CO.,

REGULAR SALES.—T. Anderson & Co. have sales at Auction regularly every Thursday morning, consisting of DRY Liberal cash advances made on Goods consigned to them for sale. Regular weekly sales throughout the year every Thursday.

JARVIS & TRABUE,

FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AND AMERICAN STAPLK AND FANCY GOODS, January J, 1846 LQUISVILLE, KY. RUPERT & LINDENBERGER,

NOW HAVE, and shall continue to have, one of the most ex tensive stocks to be found in the Western country, compris general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PHINTS, OILS,
Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Spices, with a great variety of other Goods, many of which they inport directly, purchased exclusively for Cash; to which they invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Physicians, Manufacturers and dealers generally—prices very low for CASH.

IT Country Produce of all kinds, or the usual time to punctual
men.

January 1, 1846

J. B. WILDER & CO., WHOLE SALE DRUGGISTS.

NO. 448, MAIN ST., RETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH CROSS STREETS,

(Sign of the Golden Mortar,)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REMOVAL.—We have moved to the large and commodious and the cross streets, where we shall be happy to have a call from our old friends and customers, and buyers generally, and where we can offer them decidedly the largest and best assorted stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Gils. Tobacco, Window Glass, Apothecaries, Shop Furniture, &c. &c., ever offered in the West, and at prices much below what these articles have usually been sold at in this country. The very exorbitant prices at which these articles were sold at in the large cities in the West, was a sold at in this country. The very exorbitant prices at which these articles were sold at in the large cities in the West, was a subject of complaint for many years; we were the first to reduce these prices, and the large patronage that we have received during the past seven years, is ample testimony of this fact; and to to those who are disposed to buy goods at the lowest rates, we can say, give us your patronage and we will certainly give you full satisfaction

J. B. WILDER & CO.,

January 1, 1846

No. 448, Main street, Louisville.

HAIDEN T. CURD.

sale Grocer, and Forwarding and Commission Merchant, 415, MAIN, BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH CROSS STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY. CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Beeswax, January 1, 1846

J. S. MORRIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
WE keep constantly on hand, a very extensive assortment of
Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Indigo, Madder, and
all kinds of Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glassware, Window Glass, Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, Snuff, &c.
which we purchase for cash from the Importers in New York and
Boston, and are determined to sell at a very small advance for
cash, or on the usual terms to punctual dealers,
IF Ginseng, Beeswax, Feathers, Flaxseed, Lard, any other
country produce received in exchange.

January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LAMPS & FANCY

GOODS. THE subscriber has just received a splendid asso act, of fine Gold and Silver Lever Watches; fine gold Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Pink, Cameo, Topaz and Garnet Breastins and Bracelets; fine Diamond and Garnet Finger Rings; Ear Silngs; Gold and Silver Pencils; Diamond pointed Gold Pens; Plated and Britannia Ware; Silver Ware; fine Cutlery; Corneius and Co's, Solar Lard Lamps; Girandoles, and a general asortment of Watch Makers' Tools and Materials; Military Goods, Musical Instruments; together with a great variety of Pancels. Musical Instruments; together with a great variety of Fanc Staple Goods—all of which will be sold wholesale or reta

taple Goods—an or really reduced prices.

IF Watches repaired and warranted for one year.

IF Old Gold and Silver taken at the highest price, in exchange for Goods.

No. 463, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE.

JACOB KELLER, WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURER. NO. 515, MAIN STR LOUISVILLE.

E. HOLBROOK, NO. 474, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

OF all kinds of Tobacco and Cigars, solicits the attention of
Country Merchants and dealers generally, visiting the city,
to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

January 1, 1846

NEW UNION BRASS & IRON FOUNDERY.

NEW UNION BRASS & IRON FOUNDERY.

JOHN T. BROOKS & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Louisville and the public generally, that they are now prepared to
manufacture all kinds of Machinery at their Foundery, on Main,
below Ninth street: such as Steam Engines, of superior quality;
Cotton, Woolen, Henip, or Experimental Machinery of every description; all kinds of Blacksmith Work; Castings of every kind,
such as Wagon Boxes, Fan Wheels, Plough Moulds, Mantie and
Window Grates; all kinds of Window and Door Lintels; Light
and Fancy Fences made and set up on the most reasonable terms;
Grate Bars for Steam Boats and other Furnaces of improved
patterns; and all kind of Brass Work made to order; Brass
Castings; Speiter; Solder; Copper Rivets, &c.

JOHN T. BROOKS & CO.

[[]] Cash paid for old Copper, Iron and Brass. January 1, 1846

McLEAN & BACON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
SO. 440, MAIN, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH CROSS STREETS,
January 1, 1846 LOUISVILLE, KY.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1846. The Senate met at half after 10 o'clock.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday Petitions were presented by Messrs. PEYTON, EVANS and DRAFFIN.

Mr. BRADFORD moved a resolution that the Speaker request the several ministers of the Gospel, residing in Frankfort, to alternate with each other daily, in opening the Senate by prayer to Almighty God: adopted unanimously.

Mr. MARSHALL had leave to bring in a bill for

the benefit of Edward Lewis, late Sheriff of Green county: referred to a select committee.

Mr. HELM had leave to bring in a bill to create a fund and provide ways and means to discharge the internal improvement debt of the State: referred to a select committee.

Also, a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Elizabethtown Turnpike Road Company, and provide for the erection of a bridge over the mouth of Salt river: referred to a select committee.

Mr. PEYTON moved a resolution that the Rules of the Senate, at the last Session, be adopted as the rules of this Session.

Mr. HARRIS suggested a committee of three to revise the Rules.

Mr. SPEAKER stated that the former Rules of the Senate are operative till changed by the adoption

Mr. PEYTON then modified his resolution, so as to order the printing of 150 copies of the Rules of the Senate: adopted

Mr. MARSHALL had leave to bring in a bill to change the Terms of the Green and Hart Circuit Courts: referred to a select committee.

Mr. CONNER had leave to bring in a bill to improve the navigation of Little Sandy river: referred to a select committee.

Mr. BUTLER moved a resolution that TAL. P. SHAFFNER have a seat in the Senate as a reporter of its proceedings for the Kentucky Yeoman: adopted. Mr. DRAKE moved a resolution that A. R. MUR-RY have a seat in the Senate as a reporter of its proceedings for the Shelby News: adopted.

Mr. PEYTON had leave to bring in a bill to continue in force the law appointing Commonwealth's Attorneys: referred to select committee.

Mr. HARRIS moved a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to report whether the public printing cannot be executed cheaper than under existing laws, and what reductions can be made with due regard to the interests of the State: adopted.

Mr. HARRIS had leave to bring in a bill to modify the law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of slaves into this Commonwealth, so as to permit resident citizens to import slaves for their own use: referred to a select committee.

Mr. W. P. BOYD had leave to bring in a bill to abolish Militia Musters: referred to a select com-

Also, a bill making it the duty of Justices to keep execution dockets: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CRENSHAW had leave to bring in a bill requiring that slaves, hereafter emancipated, be removed out of the State: referred to the committee on the Judiciary

Mr. DRAKE moved a resolution that Tho. B. STEVENSON have a seat in the Senate to report its proceedings for the Frankfort Commonwealth:

Mr. PEYTON had leave to bring in a bill, continuing in force the Charter of the Bank of the Com-monwealth: referred to select committee.

Also, a bill to continue in force the act for the benefit of Isaiah Heston, late Sheriff of Breckenridge: referred to select committee.

Mr. GRAY remarked that it was understood in his quarter of the Senate, that the resolution for the appointment of the committee on Public Printing, contemplated a standing committee. If the resolution was so designed, it was unnecessary and contrary to rule. If any reason required an investigation, the inquiry should go to a select committee. He asked the reading of the resolution, and indicated a purpose to move a re-consideration, if the committee were not a select committee.

[A Message from the Governor, by Mr. GEORGE B. KINKEAD, communicating a message in writing.] Mr. HARRIS. The language of the resolution implied a select committee. Of all subjects of legislation, that of public printing was least understood. There may be abuses in this branch of expenditures, and he desired a thorough scrutiny. The people, throughout the land, were crying out for retrenchment and reform.

Mr. EVANS had leave to bring in a bill to prevent the killing of sheep by dogs : referred to select

Mr. PEYTON had leave to bring in a bill to add to the resources of the Sinking Fund by a tax on processes issued by Justices of the Peace: referred to a select committee.

Mode of intercourse between the Governor AND SENATE.

Mr. HARRIS understood from the Clerk that the message in writing from the Governor, just laid on the table, was borne by one whom he did not recog-nize as Secretary of State. He was unwilling the Governor should communicate with the Senate by any one not recognized by the Senate as the proper organ designated by usage. He was aware that unpleasant relations existed between the Governor and Secretary of State. The Senate should be guarded and cautious who was received as an organ of communication. He was unwilling to receive the message borne by the gentleman whom he did not recognize as the Secretary.

Mr. SPEAKER stated that he had received a letter from the Governor informing him that he had chosen Mr. George B. Kinkead as his Private Secretary. It was not for the Speaker, but the Senate, to decide whether the message should be received, borne by the hands of the Governor's Private Secretary. He did not think it becoming in the Speaker to assume to decide that question.

Mr. HARRIS intended by motion to bring the question directly before the Senate. We have to communicate through recognized public officers. The Governor may have as many scribes and private secretaries as he pleases; but he was unwilling to receive Executive communications through them He moved that the message be returned to the gen-

tleman who bore it here. The SPEAKER required the motion to be reduced to writing

Mr. GRAY called for the reading of the Governor's letter to the Speaker. The letter was read by the Clerk. It stated that he had appointed Mr. Kinkead his Private Secretary, through whom he thought proper to communicate his Annual Message to the Legislature.

Mr. HARRIS now produced his motion in wri-

ting, as follows: Resolved, That the Secretary of State is the only individual by whom the Senate will receive any communication to the Senate from the Governorand that the Message of the Governor, as presented by his private Secretary, be returned to him, by the Clerk of the Senate, with the request that he will communicate with the Senate by the Secretary of

Mr. PEYTON. The proposition of the Senstor from Floyd, (Mr. Harris,) is a novel and extraor-

dinary one. The Constitution makes it the duty of If any statute authorizes a Private Secretary, let the Governor to communicate information to the me see it. I am unwilling to receive Messages by General Assembly, but does not enter into the idle a Private Secretary. I have no interest or personal ceremony and ridiculous parade of prescribing by what officers or individuals, or whether by any one but himself, he should discharge the duty. Neither the constitution nor the laws contain any provision organ of communication. If the mode and the or-

The custom of sending messages by the Secretary was a new one. The former practice of the President was to deliver his message to Congress in person; and it was formerly the practice of the Governor of Kentucky to deliver his message to the General Assembly in person. The present practice of the President is to send his messages to Congress by the hands of his Private Secretary. It is enough for the Senate to know that the individual bearing a message from the Governor, is authorized to bear it. No law directing how the Governor shall com-municate with the Senate, is he bound to employ any officer whatever for that purpose? It is true, the Secretary has sometimes been thus employed from considerations of convenience to the Governor; but there is neither law, nor precedent, nor reason, why he should be enforced to address this body by specific modes or through specific organs. The aon the Governor, and would tend to bring in conflict the Governor and Secretary. He was unwilling to take any part in their difficulties. Whenever those difficulties should be brought properly and officially before the Senate, he would be found ready to act. He hoped the resolution would not pass, and that the message, presented in the mode mesed and read at once.

Mr. SPEAKER. The resolution being objected to, the question is whether it be now consider ed.

Mr. PEYTON. I do not object. Mr. SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption

of the resolution. Mr. GRAY. This is a singular and extraordi-

nary proceeding. What right have we to send this of conveying the Executive address, he may personmessage back? We have already received it, and ally deliver it in writing or by speech. when the reading is called for, it is proposed to remessage was brought in. Does the constitution or law require the Governor to communicate through any particular officer or individual? Then suppose resolution passed and the message sent back. would not that procedure violate the constitutional rights of the Governor, the constitutional duties of the Senate, and our rules of proceeding? The constitution says the Governor shall from time to time, tive-he shall, &c. Then if neither constitution, law, nor rule, prescribe a specific mode of communication, it follows that the mode is left to his discretion; and can we take exception to the mode, rights of a co-ordinate department of the Govern- Chief Magistrate. ment, in questioning this act of the Executive. The conclusively that the mode of communication and Legislature was a matter of his own election. Has to him another mode? whether the message be delivered by one person or another? So the Senate receives it, by a respectful cut off? If the Senate may dictate mode and manner to the Governor, does not every one perceive the evils that must ensue? Sir, we are bound to rewould not be bound to communicate with the Senate. He hoped the resolution would be rejected.

(Mr. Peyton,) and the Senator from Christian, (Mr. Gray,) declare the resolution to be extraordinary. True; but the act of the Governor, so contrary to usage and custom, was likewise extraordinary. When did any other than an accredited officer, acknowledged by the co-ordinate department, serve as the organ of communication between the Executive and Legislative departments? Why did the Governor appoint a Private Secretary? Doubtless, he needed one. I, too, have a right to appoint me a Private Secretary. I deny the proposition that we are compelled to receive communications from the Governor by any hands. It is the practice in all Governments to send communications from the Executive, by the Secretary of State. I defy any one to point to any instance of such intercourse except through the Secretary of State. Shall we permit the Governor, in this indirect way, to remove the Secretary of State? We have recognized Benjamin Hardin, the Secretary of State, as the organ of communication from the Governor. Shall we now recognize his new organ? I cannot point to a specific law requiring the Governor to make the Secretary his organ; but let me ask what is the object of appointing, and what the duties of the Sec-We all know one of his duties is to act as the organ of communication between the Executive and Legislative departments. Is the Secretary of State a mere clerk, scribe or prothonatory? I appeal to usages. We never have received messages of State which he has displayed. I have read over from the Governor, except by the Secretary; and I, the Constitution and laws referring to the powers for one, am unwilling to receive this, except through and duties of the Governor and that officer as the organ of communication. Would not concur with the Senator from Floyd, that the we receive a message from the House of Representatives, except through a recognized organ? And the Senate by the hands of the Secretary of State.

when we send messages to the House, do we select Tom, Dick and Harry to bear them? No: we send a member, a recognized organ. I have no interest in the quarrel between the Gov-ernor and the Secretary of State. They may fight out their feuds, like Kilkenny cats. The Democracy were not to be hurt by any such collisions between Whigs. If Ben. Hardin has done any thing for which he deserves to be addressed or impeached out of office, let it be done; but the Executive cannot remove him by extraordinary modes. The Governor appoints a Private Secretary. Let Foreign Ministers have their Private Secretaries. I appeal to the usages with which we are all familiar. Is official jurisdiction, let it come. I will be ready to the Private Secretary an officer? Has he been recognized? He is personally a gentleman whom I admire; and I say nothing whatever personally dis-I am acting from high respectful towards him. principle, in resisting this stretch of Executive

years, to be a monarch during that time?

feeling in this matter. Let the Secretary of State be removed by impeachment, if he deserve to be re-

The Senator from Christian says if we send back requiring the Governor to make the Secretary his this message, we shall cast a reflection on the Governor, and shall probably get no message at all. gan of intercourse be respectful, that is all we have a right to require.

We shall sustain no loss, if we do not; though I suppose the document on the table is a sensible one.

I have no feeling whatever in regard to this case, but am unwilling to receive the message by the

hands of the Private Secretary. Mr. BUTLER. If this were a mere question of usage or courtesy, he would say nothing; but it is a question deeper, more comprehensive and vital; striking directly at the Constitution itself. In this aspect, the subject is of great importance. How did the question come up? The Governor, according to usuage, sent in his message at the opening of the session, and as the medium of conveying it, chose his Private Secretary; a Senator, a member of a coordinate branch of the Government, proposes to send the message back, because improperly, informally and illegally communicated, and because he deems the act, thus characterized, an Executive usurpation. The act is not an act of usurpation; but, if this resolution be adopted, we shall commit an act doption of the resolution would be a direct reflection of usurpation, by unjustly striking at a co-ordinate The Senator from Floyd has been called on for law, requiring the Governor to make the Secretary his organ of communication. The invocation is disregarded-the Senator can find no law to offer in response.

The Constitution requires the Governor to give the Legislature information from time to time. The sages are to Congress, would be respectfully receiv- duty is imperative, but the time and mode are discretionary, and he may communicate by writing at the opening, or the middle, or end of the session; or he may omit written communication altogether and employ the oral mode of address. Neither Constitution nor law, requires him to send his message by any s ecial person or officer. As to mode, he may employ the oral or written; as to the agent

ally deliver it in writing or by speech. Under a plain reading of the Constitution-"he turn it. Where is our authority for sending it back shall, from time to time, give the General Assemand requiring a certain person to bring it to us a- bly information"-it would be far more plausible to There is no law, no precedent, no practice, require the Governor to execute this duty in person, to sanction such a procedure. The Senator from than to make the requisition proposed in the resolu-Floyd should have raised his objections when the tion. And, had the Secretary of State borne this message here, I ask, if others could not have objected to receiving it, quite as reasonably as the Senator from Floyd does in the actual case to-day? Nothing in the Constitution or law recognizes the Secretary of State as the organ of communication from the Governor. Suppose the Governor presenting himself before the Senate, tendering information of the state of the Commonwealth, could any give to the General Assembly information of the one, looking to the constitutional provision requirstate of the Commonwealth. The duty is impera- ing him to give it, object to his reception, or the reception of his address, whether oral or in writing? Certainly not. What one does by another, he does by himself, is a plain maxim of law. I am, therefore, willing to receive this message, respectfully perfectly proper, decorous and respectful, which in tendered by the hands of the Private Secretary of his discretion he adopts? Is it not solely within the Governor. It is properly laid before us, and it the discretion of the Governor to adopt his own is highly proper, nay, imperative upon us, to remode? This is the clearest proposition that can be ceive it respectfully. All we are concerned further And unless law, precept or order required to know is, whether the document thus presented a specific mode of proceeding, we are invading the be what it purports, an authentic message from the

I object to the resolution on another ground. It gentleman who hore the message to the Senate has seems to imply a feud between the Governor and Secbeen regularly appointed for the purpose, and the retary of State. I have nothing to do with their feuds Speaker has been so notified by the Governor. Mes- - I shall have nothing to do with them-the Sensages have been delivered here by the Assistant Sec- ate should have nothing to do with them. Suppose retary without objection from any quarter. Upon the Secretary and his Assistant both absent or sick; what principle do objections come now? The prac- or suppose the Secretary absent or sick, and the tice was formerly for the Governor to deliver his Governor, having no confidence in his Assistant, messages in person, orally or in writing, proving should send in his message by his Private Secretary, who could raise a question on such a case, and prointercourse between the Chief Magistrate and the pose to send back the message? Then why has this question been raised! It is on a presumption of a the Senate then the right to object to the mode he feud between the Governor and Secretary. But have deems it proper and respectful to adopt, and dictate we any right to act on such presumption? I pro-What is it to the Senate test against our looking behind the curtain.

But I have a still higher objection to this resolu-It proposes that the Senate shall not receive mode, as has been adopted, that seems to me to be the Message unless by a mode prescribed by the all we can require. But suppose the message be Senate. Have the Senate a right to prescribe the sent back, is not all intercourse with the Governor mode? Where is the authority? It is not to be found in the Constitution, laws, rules, or usages of the Government. What then, upon such an assumption, becomes of the Government and the Constituceive the message, by the organ of communication tion? If the co-ordinate department may prescribe selected by the Governor. If it were sent back, the the modes of procedure in cases like this, I desire constitution would be violated and the Governor to see the warrant for it. You say he shall not communicate with us, unless through such channel as we open for him! You might as well dictate that Mr. HARRIS. The Senator from Breckinridge, he shall come here, take off his hat at the door, stand in such or such a spot; or impose any other terms of restraint upon him. You have quite as much warrant of the Constitution and of propriety thus to treat the Governor, as to adopt the requisitions of the resolution offered by the Senator from Floyd. Sir, that resolution proposes a fearful aggression upon a co-ordinate department of the Gov-ernment. What are the checks and balances of the Constitution provided for, if you may, by resolution, tie the Governor down, as proposed by that on the

The Senator from Floyd said the Governor was guilty of usurpation. I see none; but we would be guilty of that political crime, were we to adopt the Senator's resolution. We would thereby trample on the Constitution and the rights of the Executive. This proposition is too plain to need elaboration.

The duties of the Secretary are prescribed by the Constitution and laws. Here, said Mr. BUTLER, having read the section of the Constitution, requiring the Secretary to keep a fair register, &c., is the scope of his power. Is he the organ of the law, or of the Governor? I have looked over the laws defining the duties of the Secretary, but I can find none making him the organ of communication between the Executive and the Legislature.

Mr. HELM. I am obliged to the Senator from Floyd for the kind feelings towards the Secretary Governor is bound to present his communications to I do not wish the harmony of the Senate disturbed by this question. By informing the Speaker that he has appointed a Private Secretary, the Governor concedes he has a Public Secretary. If this be the case, I have no objection to the reception of the Message by the hands of his Private Secretary. I understand the Constitution to require certain duties to be performed by the Secretary of State. Let those constitutional duties, and such others as the laws prescribe, be those only performed by the Secretary. I am unwilling to make a difficulty on this question in the Senate. If any difficulty arise, over which the Senate shall be required to exercise its meet it; but sufficient unto the day, is the evil thereof. I hope my friend, the Senator from Floyd, will withdraw his resolution.

Mr. HARRIS. As this is a new question; as the opinions of the Senator from Hardin always have power. Is the Governor, because elected for four great weight with me; and as he feels this occasion much more sensitively than I can, I yield to his

procedure wrong, and withdraw the resolution.

So the resolution was withdrawn. The CLERK then read the Annual Message of the Governor, which was copied into this paper on yes-

Mr. GRAY moved that 3,000 copies of the message and 150 copies of the accompanying documents porate the town of Mayfield. Referred to the same be printed for the use of the Senate: ordered.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the Annual Reports of the Treasurer, the First Auditor and the tablish the Twentieth Judicial District. Referred to econd Auditor.

Mr. KEY moved that 150 copies of said reports be printed for the use of the Senate: ordered. The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the report

of the Visiters of the Penitentiary. Mr. PEYTON moved the printing of 150 copies of said report, and that it be referred to the committee on the Penitentiary: ordered.

Mr. EVANS moved a resolution, instructing a propriety of constructing Railroads in Kentucky, so Root, Stevenson and Desha. as to connect with the Charleston and Georgia Railroad, by means of funds contributed by private individuals thereto.

Mr. EVANS said the Charleston Railroad was now completed to Chatanooga in Georgia, 130 miles distant from Nashville, Tenn., and the Tennessee in Kentucky to be carried on by public money. His design was merely to have the subject investigated to repeal the act establishing the First Auditor's and the results of the investigation spread before office. the people for their information. He sought no other object and desired no definite action this ses-

The resolution was then adopted. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 1, 1846.

Session opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hux-TER, and the reading of the Journal of yesterday.

Mr. GLENN introduced the member returned to serve in this House from Hickman county, Mr. BENJAMIN G. DUDLEY, who received the oath

of the Constitution and took his seat. Mr. HARLAN offered the following resolution,

which was adopted, to wit: Resolved, That A. E. DRAPIER be permitted to take a seat in this House for the purpose of reporting its proceedings for the Daily Commonwealth. Mr. J. SPEED SMITH asked leave to offer a reso-

lution, which was reported as follows, to wit: Resolved, That the President of the Board of Internal Improvements report to this House, with as little delay as possible, the number of additional locks and dams necessary to extend slack-water navigation to the Three Forks of the Kentucky river; also, an estimate of the probable cost of each lock and dam, as nearly as practicable, from the

facts in his possession. Mr. S. briefly stated his reasons for offering the resolution at this time. It was but an inquiry into facts of interest to his constituents and to himself, which he hoped would not be thought exclusive, because it respected his section of the State. It was a proposition on which he much desired information, in order that intelligent legislation might be based upon it. He entertained no feeling of exclusiveness toward other sections of the State, and he hoped gentlemen would make no opposition to his

resolution on that account. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. HARLAN, from the select committee on the subject of revision of the Rules and Orders of the House, reported sundry amendments to the 27th, 31st, 50th, 54th, 64th, 65th, 66th, rules, and adding a rule to prevent members from standing around the Clerk's table when the yeas and nays are being called; and another creating a joint committee on Printing; which report was adopted by a vote upon the whole, excepting the amendment with reference to producing an index to the House Journal; which was also finally adopted.

And, on motion of Mr. HARDY, 150 copies of

for the use of the House. Mr. FINNELL, in accordance with previous no-

STEPHENS of Boone county, by which he contests the election of the gentleman from Boone [Mr. BRASHER; and asked that they be referred to a Se-Mr. COX stated that such a reference of the pa- postponement of the leave. He did not urge it, &c. ers was provided for by Statute, and needed not Mr. PETERS was for collecting all the informathe order of the House: and, by request of the tion pertaining to the subject at the earliest hour Chair, he read the Statute in the case: which provides that such petition [in the case of a contested

election of a member, &c.] shall be exhibited to the tive. The leave was referred to Messrs. Hunton, House within three days after the meeting of the Peters, and Hardy. Legislature, if ten days shall have intervened between that time and the taking of the depositions in the case; and if ten days have not so intervened, the papers shall be exhibited within ten days after Thruston, McKellup, Cox and Breden. taking such depositions, &c., and be referred to a select committee.

Mr. COX then offered the following resolution, Balee, Haggard, Mason and Reid.

which was adopted, to wit: Resolved, That the petition of James N. Stephens and that they have power to send for persons, pa-

The Annual Message of the Governor was now laid before the House, by his Private Secrectary,

monwealth for Thursday.] that 2000 copies of the Message be printed for the morning 10 o'clock. use of the members of the House.

Mr WALLER now had leave to introduce a hill to remove the seat of justice of the county of Mason; which was referred to a select committee-Messrs.

Waller, Finnell, and Stevenson. Mr. J. SPEED SMITH had leave to introduce a bill to amend the law authorizing the emancipation of slaves in this Commonwealth; which was referred to a select committee - Messrs. J. Speed Smith, Hardy, Waller, Peters and Stevenson.

The SPEAKER now laid before the House the Annual Reports of the First and Second Auditors, the State Treasurer, and the Keeper of the Peniten-

Mr. MAYS had leave to introduce a bill to extend the constable's district 1\frac{1}{4} miles around the town of \frac{1}{4}Mayfield. Referred to Messrs. Mays, Dallam and Dudley

Mr. E. SMITH asked leave to introduce a bill to take the sense of the people of this Commonwealth as to the expediency of calling a convention. Objection being made to this leave, and the ayes and noes being called thereon, the vote stood-ayes 63; So the leave was granted; and Messrs. E. Smith, J. Speed Smith, Sparks and Elliott constitute the select committee, to which the subject was

Mr. KELLY had leave to introduce a bill to change the name of Samuel Allison to that of Samuel Allison Jones. Referred to Mess.'s. Kelly, Glenn and Brown.

Mr. WORTHAM had leave to introduce a bill to reduce the salaries of the Circuit Judges in this ion of Mr. Packenham; on the contrary, that we Commonwealth. Referred to Messrs. Wortham, Joseph Smith, Hay and Howell.

On motion of Mr. COX, it was Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-arms [Mr. Joseph Britain to demand and maintain her rights.

suggestions, though still deeming the Governor's GRAY] be permitted to avail himself of the services of his son, JAMES GRAY, in the discharge of the duties of his office.

Mr. MAYS had leave to introduce a bill for the benefit of Common Schools in Graves county, which was referred to Messrs. Mays, Dallam and Dudley.

Mr. M. also had leave to introduce a bill to incor-

Mr. HUGHES had leave to introduce a bill to es-Messrs. Hughes. Dallam and Headley.

Mr. STEVENSON had leave to introduce a bill to incorporate an association in Covington of the order of the Sons of Temperance; which was referred to Messrs. Stevenson, Root and Abbett.

Mr. RAILEY had leave to introduce a bill to amend the Militia Laws. Referred to Messrs. Railey, Pope and McKellup.

Mr. ROOT had leave to introduce a bill to amend select committee to investigate and report on the the Common School laws. Referred to Messrs. Mr. HAGGARD had leave to introduce a bill

further to protect the wool-growing interests of the State. Referred to Messrs. Haggard, Wheat, Har-Mr. E. SMITH had leave to introduce a bill to re-

peal the several acts establishing the Circuit Court Legislature had just granted a charter to complete System, and to establish District Courts. Referred the road to Nashville. He did not desire this work to Messrs. E. Smith, Brawner, Elliott and Purdom. Mr. HUNTON asked leave to introduce a bill

> Mr. GLENN submitted whether that office was not created by the Constitution.

Mr. DESHA believed that there was, in fact, no office of First Auditor in the Commonwealth; and that, although the two Auditors might be known to the Constitution, their business seemed to have been wholly merged into the office of the Second

Mr. HARDY professed to have had his eye for some time upon the same subject of the leave asked by the gentleman from Clarke [Mr. HUNTON.] He had thought of the propriety of uniting the two offi-cial functions of First and Second Auditor; and would suggest that, instead of the leave, the whole subject be referred with instructions to a select

Mr. HARLAN said, he would be very glad if the gentleman from Harrison [Mr. Desha,] would enlighten the side of the House where he stood, by reading that part of the Constitution which establishes the Second Auditor's office. They had not yet

seen such a constitutional provision over there. Mr. L. COMBS. If the recommendations of the Governor's Message with reference to the First Auditor be carried out, the business which would be transferred to him would save quite a sum of money to the Commonwealth; and he referred to the bus iness pertaining to the old Bank of the Commonwealth, as one item proposed to be placed in his hands. And another thing. It struck him as a very remarkable proposition to have a Second Auditor and no number one functionary of the same class. He suggested that gentlemen had better wait for the question to be taken up under the Governor's recommendation; when facts would be developed for intelligent action.

Mr. HUNTON expressed his unwillingness that his leave should be put off. He saw yet no constitutional objection to his course

Mr. HARLAN concurred fully in the remarks of the gentleman from Fayette, [Mr. L. COMBS.] Whatever gentleman would look into this office of the First Auditor would find there business enough for the incumbent; and he deemed it necessary and proper that both of these officers should be retained. When the additional duties and business shall have been thrown into the hands of the First Auditor, as suggested by the Governor, this fact will be made plain to all: and, as suggested by the gentleman from Fayette, when the subject comes properly up, the whole question can be fairly scanned, and the

House may act intelligently upon it.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH thought that the wish of the Rules, as amended, were ordered to be printed the gentleman from Clarke ought to be accorded through courtesy. It would cost but a single entry upon the Journal; and the suggestions of the gentleman might still be very good when the whole tice, presented the petition and papers of JAMES N. question shall come up.

Mr. L. COMBS would not consent to be outdone, even by the gentleman from Madison, in the disposition to be courteous. He had merely suggested a

possible, and hoped the leave would be granted. And the question was then decided in the affirma-

Mr. THRUSTON had leave to introduce a bill providing for the compensation of jurors in trials before Justices of the Peace. Referred to Messrs.

Mr. BALEE had leave to introduce a bill for the benefit of James Price and wife. Referred to Messrs.

Mr. HUGHES had leave to introduce a bill to exempt teachers, professors, students and scholars be referred to a select committee of five members, from Militia service, and from working the high ways. Referred to Messrs. Hughes, Mason, Balee, Barkley and Alexander.

Mr. GLOVER had leave to introduce a bill to amend the act incorporating the Louisville and Mr. GEO. B. KINKEAD, and forthwith ordered to be Portland Railroad Company, approved March 2. read by the Clerk. [For which see the Daily Com- 1844. Referred to Messrs. Glover, Pope and Bre-

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY it was ordered, And then the House adjourned till to-morrow

THE WAR QUESTION .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, speaking of the Oregon bill in Congress, says:

When I wrote you a week since that my belief was that the action of Congress would not be such as to give just cause of offence to Great Britain, that opinion was founded upon the provisions of the bill as originally drawn, and which, having the sanction of the President, I supposed would be enacted into a law. The bill as reported is unquestionably in violation of the treaty, and will probably be so regarded by the British Government. Indeed, it is known that Mr. Packenham has expressed himself to this effect, and that strongly and decidedly. He objects specifically to that provision of the bill, which authorizes the erection of forts, as being an act of possession not within the competency of either Government, and also to the sending of the military force of the United States into that territory. It was explained to him that such force should only be to such an amount as should be reasonably necessary to the protection of our citizens there, which protection is the duty of the Government, and perfectly consistent with our obligations under the treaty; but, after a somewhat long discussion upon the subject, his opinion as to the offensive character of the bill remains unchanged.

As there is some apprehension that the course being pursued here in relation to this question may draw from Great Britain an unexpected blow, it is proper that I should state that such is not the opinhold the question of peace or war in our own hands, and that the latter will only result from such aggressions of ours as shall make it incumbent on Great

....JANUARY 2, 1846. FRIDAY ...

IF Single copies of both the Daily and Weekly Commonoffice, the former at two and a half cents, and the latter at five

Pamphlet copies of the Governor's Message, in neat and ng envelopes, can be had at this office, at two cents per copy.

Dr. Abner Baker, Jr.," executed for the murder of Daniel Bates: By C. W. Crozier-trial and evidence by A. R. McKee. We have not had time yet to look beyond the title-page of the book.

Tree are authorized to state that the account, in Mr. Ben. unication to the Yeoman of yesterday, in relation Hardin's communication to the Yeoman of yesterday, in relation to the interview between himself and Gov. Owsley, the morning after the mob, is not accurate or correct; and that, if he is the individual referred to as "the distinguished Whig," the statement or insinuation that Mr. Cushman visited the Governor's house by invitation, or otherwise, is without foundation.

The members of the Frankfort Fire Company are requested to meet at the Council Chamber on Saturday evening next at 3 o'clock.

session of the Legislature, when it is a duty to in- were utterly out of his thoughts. vestigate the propriety and legality of all expenditures, we do not choose to be drawn into a prolonged dice the minds of the committees against us. We not say more; we could not say less. court investigation. We have never failed personally to solicit scrutiny into our accounts. They have every year been examined, approved and allowed by committees composed of men quite as intelligent and honest as the Yeoman man; though he insinuates that party considerations have influenced Whig members to become faithless to the public interests, and to personal honor, for the sake of securing to us unlawful gains. The charge, or the insinuation is as grossly false, as it is insulting to large numbers of the most honorable gentlemen of

We have met and refuted the Yeoman's charges before. There is nothing new in them. They have been refuted by the Legislature at every Session when we were Public Printer. They will be cheerfully met and again refuted this session.

The House has adopted a joint rule; which only awaits the concurrence of the Senate to become a law, to appoint a joint committee on Printing, to whom the whole subject, in every aspect of it, will be committed. We shall go proudly before this or any other committee, inviting the most searching scrutiny into our accounts and the whole subject of printing.

The professions of the Yeoman towards us, whether as they respect us personally, politically or officially, are duly appreciated. We understand -and presume no one can misconceive-the purpose of the affected tone of moderation, absence of malice, &c., in the Jesuitical article. It was assumed, as the article was timed, for effect at this moment.

The mass of trumpery and stuff, with which the paper; !ut cannot divert us from more important employments than noticing it.

The Louisville Democrat is establishing a solid as to commend any Executive act. character for political candor. He is very glib of But the Democrat reserves its smashing blow for tongue in regard to the rates allowed the Public the last. After sticking up sundry extravagant as-Printer of Kentucky and the amount received by sertions, propping them with plentiful stakes of exthat officer. He thinks-or rather says he thinks- clamation points, it calls on the reader to "underthe public printing of this State ought to be execu- stand one hundred and fifty columns of exclamation ted for less than it is. All the time he is talking points" more !!!!!! This is indeed an awful avathus candidly and patriotically, he not only says lanche, which the Jupiter of the Democrat no doubt not a word against the rates allowed the printer of thought would utterly overwhelm and bury us deepcongress, nor the enormous amounts of public mo. er than primeval rocks. At any rate, it must be ney that officer receives for his services. So far considered about as terrific as a "thousand of brick." from it, he defends the Congressional practice and But we think if he were to multiply his 150 columns abuses those who would reduce the rates and of exclamation points by the fraudulent number by amount of Congressional printing. The Democrat which he reported his circulation to the Louisville does not tell the public that the rates allowed the postmaster, we could still survive the orful kerprinter of Congress, are 15 per cent more than those lastrofer. allowed the printer of Kentucky. He does not tell COMMONWEALTH OF LOUISIANA ES. GEORGE O'the public that for printing one single order of Con- BLENNIS, THE MURDERER OF FRANK COMBS .- We gress, the President's Message and accompanying have seen a letter from a gentleman of Point Coudocuments, the printer of Congress receives about pee, stating that this foul murderer has, by hard ten times the amount the State of Kentucky pays swearing, obtained another continuance of his case, per annum for all her printing, paper included, to till next spring, and that he "walks about the courtsay nothing of the other immense orders for printing house yard with the impudence of an infernal befor Congress and the Executive Departments of the ing." The witnesses for the prosecution had been

cent. less than the present rates of Congress, than blush." execute the printing of Kentucky at the rates now received. But these are things which the Democrat, The meeting in Louisville on Saturday night was though knowing their truth, would not say for any well attended, and the manifestations in favor of the thing less than a large job of letter list advertising, immediate prosecution of the enterprise are stated so long as the printing of Kentucky is done by Whigs; but if it were done by Locos, there is no reported to the meeting a petition to the Legislature, doubt he would say them readily for nothing.

We have been very unlucky or very stupid, in stirring up the wrath of the Louisville Democrat. That paper seems desperately bent on exterminating the Frankfort Commonwealth. We confess our indiscretion in alluding to the notorious fact - of which the Journal offered incontestible proof - that the editors of the Democrat made a wilfully false representation of the circulation of that paper, in from Frankfort to Louisville. order to procure the advertising of the letter list. If we had known we were destined to demolition for alluding to a notorious fact, we certainly had kept dark. As it is, we can only beg pardon and pray mercy. Perhaps, too, Swartwout, Hoyt & Co. will ginia, at its present session, that the mere inability of a jury to agree was not such a necessity as warranted their discharge—and in the case before them, ings. In such case, we can only say our name is in which a jury, on a trial, had been so discharged, Haines.

All the articles following this, were in type for

The organization of the two Houses yesterday was entirely completed. In the selection of the presiding officers, fit tribute was paid in each to high moral and personal worth, as well as to political experience and abilities. Mr. Todd, the Speaker wealth, neatly enveloped in strong wrappers, can be had at this of the Senate, is a noble specimen of a man and a patriot. His long experience, his great practical abilities, his familiarity with legislation and his accurate and extensive knowledge of all the business interests of the country, make him eminently worthy Messrs. Warren & Aldridge have for sale "The Life and Trial of of any station. Should any calamity-which all must deprecate-befal the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the duties of Chief Magistrate of Kentucky could not be devolved on a more competent or more worthy administrator.

The prompt and happy manner in which Mr. Helm yielded his own high pretensions to the office of Speaker of the Senate, in favor of the older though not better claims of his honored friend, won the admiration of all for its delicacy, magnanimity and good taste; and we have no doubt Mr. Helm will be favorably remembered for his handsome act, when and where he may perhaps least expect it; THE PRINTING, ADVERTISING, &c .- During a though, we are sure, any considerations of the sort

Of the Speaker of the House, it were superfluous to speak. He is known and honored, not only wrangle, engendered by political hostility and per- throughout Kentucky, of which he is a distinguished sonal malice, in regard to the prices charged for ornament and a cherished jewel, but wherever the public printing. As our own accounts will, of stars and stripes are borne to tell those who love to course, undergo the scrutiny of the appropriate look on them, that they are brethren of one nation. committees, we do not deem it in good taste to at- Judge Underwood is one of the greatest and best tempt to forestall opinions, in our own favor, though men Kentucky, prodigal as she has been in the an attempt has been made by the Yeoman to preju- production of such sons, has produced. We need

> The editor of the Louisville Democrat, who so recently made a notoriously, wilfully false representation of the circulation of that paper, in order to procure the advertising of the letter lists, is down on us, in an excruciating article, written probably by his aunty Bridget, in regard to the matter of advertising lands. We have already said-and we said it in good faith-that, so far as our pecuniary interests are concerned we care not a button if this advertising be distributed among all the papers of the State. We did not get it by false representations; we did not enjoy it at any expense of personal pride or self respect; it cannot be taken away by any process reflecting discredit upon us. It came not by lying on our part; and if it go, it cannot leave an uneffaceable mark of shame on our cheeks.

> He denounces us as proscriptive spoilsmen. We suppose he penned the denunciation to make his own readers laugh. We beg to join heartly in the ha!

> He is particularly severe because the Commonwealth was called the State paper. He thinks we would raise an awful howl, should the editor of the Union call his paper the United States paper. No we would'nt; but we'd laugh at that too.

The Union appeals for the patronage of the party because it is the known mouth-piece of Mr. Polk; and the editor of the Union dares no more to open or shut his mouth, unless by Executive permission, than the Democrat man dares to forego subserviency to his Louisville masters. The Union is undoubtedly Mr. Polk's organ. The Frankfort Commonwealth is an independent Whig paper, speaking long article is loaded, may serve very well to fill that the language of a Whig organ, indebted to no Executive will for its existence; and it therefore speaks the language of independent citizens, free to censure

a third time collected, at great trouble and expense, When he shall advocate the reduction of Con- from two or three distant points in Arkansas, Misgressional rates to those of Kentucky, and then go sissippi and Louisiana. The writer expresses his for a reasonable reduction further on account of the conviction that, if a fair jury could be had, the enormous amount of printing, he will exhibit more conviction of O'Blennis would be certain; but he claims to political candor and regard for public in- adds that the Courts of Justice in Louisiana are the terests than he can now maintain. We would far farthest places from justice;" and that the occurrather execute the Congressional printing at 20 per rences under the writer's eye "would make honor

> RAILROAD FROM FRANKFORT TO LOUISVILLE .to have been strong and unanimous. Mr. Guthrie praying such a charter as will: 1st, authorize the old Lexington and Ohio Railroad Company to proceed in the work; 2d, provided this company does not within a given time accept of this charter, then that a new company may be formed for the same purpose, and, 3d, in case the State does not deem it expedient to part with that portion of the road now in operation between Frankfort and Lexington, that a company may be formed to construct the road

The report was adopted, ordered to be printed, and circulated for signatures.

It has been decided by the General Court of Virthe prisoner was ordered to be freed from custody.

Acquittal of Caleb J. McNulty.—In the case of the United States against McNulty, Mr. Fendall, counsel for the prosecution, concluded his part able address yesterday about one o'clock, and G. Cammack, J. W. Pruett, J. Sheed, J. Harlan, J. Harl when the case went to the jury, who, after retiring for a short time, returned a verdict of not guilty. This trial has lasted one entire week, and has excited in its progress, from day to day, unusual interest, the court-room being crowded with spectators.—Nat. Int., Dec. 25.

It is understood that the ground of McNulty's acquittal was a technicality of law, and not that he. House or elsewhere. Between sunset and dark he approached had not requally embezzled the public money. The from the direction of his office, Jacob Swigert and myself, standlaw, under which he was indicted, makes it a felony to embezzle money put by law into the hands of an officer. The Contingent Fund of the House, which it is charged McNulty embezzled, was placed in his hands according to custom and usage, and not by express provision of law, and so through this technical cranny he escaped.

The N. Y. Evening Post, after reviewing the ground in controversy between Great Britain and the United States concerning Oregon, and the strength of the claim of each, closes with the folowing brief remark:

"We doubt very much whether Great Britain would engage in a war, in which she did not expect an easy victory, for the sake of supporting a claim se manifestly groundless as this."

The editor of the United States Gazette thus of the Tariff:

Just as we were closing the above remarks, a gentleman of the South called on us, and in the course of conversation, he mentioned to us that he had, within a year, visited nearly two thousand factories; that his interview there had been with the operatives, for whose welfare he made special inquiry, with a view of ascertaining their situation now, as compared with that some years ago; and the result of his inquiries was, that the wages in every instance had been increased, and that their condition was better than it had been before, and there are none of them who will not read with asonishment the statements of the President and Secretary of the Treasury.

NEWS FROM CUBA .- The N. O. Picayune, of the 13th, contains the following letter from Havana,

Our new tariff has at last been published to go nto operation on the 1st of March next. The alerations are barely worth mentioning: Flour to pay the old duty of \$9.50 per barrel; hams, \$3.38 per quintal; lard, \$4.04 per ql., pork sides, \$2.50 Exports-sugar, 3rs. per box; coffee, 20c. per ql.; molasses, free; cigars, 50c. per M.; and the onnage duty is to be re-imposed on molasses ves The alterations, you see, amount to a mere bagatelle so far as concerns American products.

Some days since a steamer and frigate left here for St. Domingo. Don Diego will not allow the negroes to get the upper hand of the Dominicans, and if he can help the latter will do so.

Judge Wick, member of Congress from Indiana, vrites to the editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel that he considers war inevitable.

REPORT OF A NEW REVOLUTION IN MEXICO. - A private letter was received to-day from Havana, of the 9th instant, from a respectable quarter, stating that the English steamer had just arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing the intelligence that despatches had been received at Vera Cruz an hour or two before the sailing of the steamer, and that Paredes, at the head of 8,000 men, is marching on the city of Mexico from St. Louis Potosi, 300 miles off, and that there will be no opposition to him in the city. The grounds of his pronunciamento are, the intention of the government to enter into a treaty with the United States for the annexation of Texas. It is suspected that a foreign nation was indirectly concerned in the movement. It is said that the despatches were received on the same day that Mr. Slidell left Vera Cruz .-- Union.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas mentions in his last letter to that paper, the names of several American artists, then in Paris. Among others he refers to Mr. W. C. Allen, of our city, in the following terms, which will gratify many of his

"Allen, of Louisville, Ky., has some very fine pictures in his atelier, showing that it is not necessary after all, to follow the rules of a peculiar school to arrive at perfection. One of these, which he has appropriately christened Souvenir de Voyages, is a charming little memento of his passage out, which, were I able, I would purchase to hang in my bedroom, that the sight of it in the morning might put me into a quiet good humor, which would last all It is a young Irish girl, who is reclining in her berth, busily engaged in perusing a romance; her form moulded in the truest outlines of female loveliness, and her countenance beaming with an expression of goodness and cheerful intelligence which rouses-

"Gentle feelings and affections, kept Within the heart like gold."

"Allen has also copied some of Vernet's best marine views, and Tenier's Temptation of St. Anthony in right masterly style, and I shall return to them for a future letter. He intends leaving soon for Italy, in company with a brother artist.'

It is altogether too preposterous an idea to be seriously entertained, that two great and prosperous nations, like England and America, should go to war, for a few degrees of sterile territory, like that of Oregon. Any four able Statesmen, of the two countries, could bring the whole matter to a speedy Let our Government appoint Daniel adjustment. Webster and John C. Calhoun, and the British Government appoint Lord Ashburton and Lord Morpeth as Commissioners, with full authority to make a final settlement of the whole controversy, and the difsculty would all be settled in thirty days, without the loss of a single life, or a single dollar of money except the expense of the Commission, on either side.

-Bost. Atlàs.

SLAVE TRADE.—Plenipotentiaries have been appointed by the Governments of Great Britsin and tinue to repair Watches, clocks, and Jewelry, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in this establishment warranted. Call and see.

January 1, 1846

of a convention which may promote the suppression of the slave trade without injuring the lawful com- NEW YORK LACE AND FANCY STORE,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS .-- A Glasgow (Scotland) paper contains the following noble tribute to this veteran Statesman:

"Wherever and whenever fraud has framed a mine to subvert a pillar of the Constitution, or power has meditated a blow against the people, or against a citizen, or against an exile, or against a slave-against any thing in the shape of free society, or against any thing in the shape of a man, John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, has been seen watching the design with eagle eye, and in the moment of the attempted perpetration of the crime, the conspirators fell-the intended victim rose free and safe -and the deliverer, unrewarded and unthanked, sets himself again on his endless watch over the cause of freedom and humanity."

H. WINGATE, JNO. BALTZELL. A. G. CAMMACK, J. SHANNON.

A CARD.-I do not know for what purpose Mr. Hardin has introduced my name into his publication in to-day's "Yeoman," unless it be to convey the impression that I had some previous knowledge of, or agency in, the mob in Frankfort, on the night of the 5th of August last. If such be his purpose, it is grossly false. Mr. Hardin saw me in no crowd that night, near the Mansio ing on the pavement near the parlor door of the Mansion House, and held some political conversation with us; but if any other persons were near us, we do not recollect it; we are both sure no crowd was near. We separated before dark, and I did not afterwards see Mr. Hardin that night, and had been in bed more than an hour before the mob took place.

W. C. GOODLOE. January 1st, 1846.

MARRIED.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. Wm. B. Kavanaugh, Mr. John F. Lander to Miss Sally M Scott, daughter of the late Wm. Scott, all of Bourbon county.

E. VAN KEUREN; MASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER.

On St. Clair streat, two doors below the "Commonwealth Office,"
FRANKFORT, KY.,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its variety of branches. Gentlemen's fine dress boots made to order, of the best materials, and from the latest New York fashions. Also, Boots and Shoes neatly repaired at the shortest notice. He flatters himself from his long experience in business in New York, that he can make easy and genteel fits.

NEW BOOK JUST RECEIVED. closes a strong and sensible article upon the subject THE Life and Trial of Dr. ABNER BAKER, who was execu w, Daniel Bates, Esq., just received and for sale by Jan. 2 WARREN & ALDRIDGE.

> AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1846. THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1846. Also—The Kentucky Farmer's, Christian & Pres-byterian Almanacs, for 1846, for sale at January 1, 1846. FANCY STATIONERY.

BEAUTIFUL variety of Note Paper, Note Envelopes, Motto Seals, Fancy Sealing Wax, Visiting Cards, &c., may be at (Jan. 1) TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, I the very best of Rogers' and Wostenholm's make; a large lot on hand and for sale at

TODD'S BOOKSTORE. January 1, 1846 KENTUCKY REPORTS.

A COMPLETE set of the Kentucky Reports, (except Hughes and Sneed, 1 vol. each) in good order, for sale at January 1, 1846 TODD'S BOOKSTORE. FASHIONABLE HATS, OF the neatest style and best manufacture; a large supply on hand, and for sale by W. M. TODD, Also—Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c., for sale at the same place.

R. KNOTT, RETAILER OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, (Between the Mansion House and Weisiger House,) FRANKFORT, KY.

LAST NOTICE.

A LL accounts and notes due to me, and not arranged before the 15th of January, will be placed in the hands of the officers for collection. R. KNOTT. January 1, 1846

> WEISIGER HOUSE, BY THOMAS S. THEOBALD, FRANKFORT, KY.

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I.
Topp, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every
Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Tuesday and Friday mornings. Leaves Louisvile for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 0'clock. ille for Frankfort and Munday's Landing every

aturday at 12 o'clock.

HARRIS & M'KENDRICK,

THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets, where both or either may be found, except when absent attending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call, when they wish work done in their line cheap.

January 1, 1846

MANUFACTURER OF RIFLE GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,
BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice.

January 1, 1846.

TO PHYSICIANS. GENUINE Old Port and Pure Madeira Wine, and Old Brandy, for the sick, can be had day or night at January 1, 1946 DOXON & GRAHAM'S.

BOARDING HOUSE. THE subscriber, now residing in Frankfort, proposes opening a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. PRIVATE BOARDIAGE

His residence is on St. Clair Street, adjoining the Court House, and only a few doors from the Bank. It is an eligible site, convenient for business men, and his rooms are retired, new and comfortable. He could accommodate a mess of six or eight Membershalture.

BEN. LUCKETT. December 30, 1845.

TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE. AM prepared to take 6 or 8 Gentlemen as boarders during the winter. Members of the Legislature, and gentlemen having usiness with the members, will find the situation of my house business with the members, will find the situation of my house very convenient, being on St. Clair street, between the Mansion House and Capitol, and nearly opposite to the office of the Public Frankfort, Dec. 2, 1845—tf

KENTUCKY BATH HOUSE.

Q. B. JONES, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Main street, Frankfort, Ky.

B. JONES is prepared to furnish Gentlemen with Warm Baths on Thursdays and Saturdays, in a style not surpassed by any Bathing Establishment in the West. He also keeps on and fancy articles for Gentlemen's wear.

N. B. Fresh Blue Lick Water can also be had at his shop. He lso has a preparation for cleaning the hair of Daudriff. lso has a preparation for cleansing the hair of Dandriff. January 1, 1846

HENRY SAMUEL, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, st. Clair street, Prankfort, Kentucky.

H Is shop is nearly opposite the Public Room of the Mansion House. In addition to his professional business, he keeps constantly on hand the best Chewing Tobacco and Spanish Cigars.

January 1, 1846

NAT. SIMS, BARBER AND FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER, A SSISTED by the experienced and well known Barber, Simuer A Ellis, formerly of Lexington. January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.



J. F. & B. F. MEEK,

(Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store,)
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

T. c. BERRY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frank
Fancy Goods, such as Thread Lace and Edgings; Lisle and Ash
burton Laces and Edgings; Tarlton and Barred Mouslines, &c. &c
For sale at reduced prices.

January 1, 1846

VARIETY STORE, No. 5, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.

DOXON & GRAHAM,

KEP constantly on hand all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and
Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c. &c.

Degive them a call and try their articles.

January 1, 1846

B. F. JOHNSON & Co.,

D. F. JOHNSON & CO.,
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of Dry Goods, &c.,
of reducing their stock as much as possible before making their
Spring Importation. Their friends and the public are respectfully
invited to give them a call.

January 1, 1846

Cincinnati and Louisville.

IRWIN & FOSTER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CINCINNATI, 0H10

VILL make liberal cash advances on Hemp, Tobacco, Feathers and Ginseng, consigned to their friends in New York and Philadelphia. During the low water in the Ohio, heavy freights can be shipped to New York by way of the Miami Canal and the Lakes at low rates. For further information apply to Jannary 1, 1846.

A. Z. BOYER, Frankfort, Ky.

G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER,

JUNIATA IRON WORKS, PITTSBURG—WAREHOUSE, No. 13, FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI,

MANUFACTURERS of all sizes of Iron Nails and Boiler Rivets, from the best Juniata Bloom, of their own manufacture. Also, all sizes of Blister, Railroad Car, and Carriage Spring Steel, warranted equal to any in the U. States.

N. B. None genuine without the stamp, "Shoenberger" on it. January 1, 1846

January 1, 1846

RAWDON WRIGHT & HATCH,

CORNER OF FOURTH & MAIN STREETS, CINCINNATI.

A LSO, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Promissory
Notes, Seals, Cards, &c., executed.

January 1, 1846

DAY & MATLACK.

No. 200, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE TIFTH STREET MARKET SPACE, CLNCLWN-2TI, OHIO,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Lace and Variety Goods, Impalways on hand, a complete stock of Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, Drawer Goods, Small Wares, Zephyr and Woollen Yarns, Working Canvass, Knitting Cottons, Bonnet Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Stocks, Shirt Bosoms and Collars, Combs, Percussion Caps, Shoe Thread, &c. &c. &c. W. & R. P. RESOR.

NOS. 25 AND 27, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND GRATES, Dealers in Timplate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Tin-Man's Tools, Findings, &c. January 1, 1846 WITHERS, O'SHAUGHNESSY & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS—AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Southeast corner of Main and Third streets,
January 1, 1846
CINCINNATI.

REEVES, WOODRUFF & NEVIN. A UCTION AND COMMISSION DRY GOODS HOUSE.—Dry Goods by the piece or package, at the very lowest prices, at private sale. Public sales every WEDNESDAY. Jan. 1, 1846

THOMAS H. PARKER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLLENS, CLOTHS, CAS-SIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., SIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,

NO. 35, PEARL STREET, OPPOSITE PEARL STREET HOUSE, CINCINNATI.

H. P. has business connections at the East, and will be
constantly receiving the newest and best styles of Goods,
which he offers for sale at the lowest prices. Tailors and buyers
of Woollens are respectfully requested to call and examine.

January 1, 1846

B. G. CUTTER & Co.,

B. G. CUTTER & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
DYE STUFFS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
NOS. 452, 454 & 456, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
HAVE now on hand a very extensive assortment of all descriptions of Dry Goods, suitable to the country trade, and
which they will sell for cash or country produce fully as low as
they can be bought in any of the Eastern markets, costs of transportation alone added. Their great facilities in obtaining Goods
from the Manufacturers and Importers, at their very lowest rates,
give them great advantages in the way of offering bargains to their
customers; and Country Merchants generally would find it to
their interest to examine their Goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Their Dry Goods stock consists in part of the following, in all
their different varieties, viz: heir different varieties, viz :

DRESS GOODS.

FANCY PRINTS-FANCY PRINTS—great in variety and new in style, comprise the latest patterns thrown into market by the American manu GINGHAMS-French, English and American Mousline de Laines, Cashmere de Cosse, Balzarines, &c

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS. 100 bales Brown Sheetings, of the best brands made in th BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—30 cases Bleached Shirtings rising all variety of prices.
TICKINGS, DRILLINGS, &c.-15 bales Red Tickings; 5 bales

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Cloths, Casimeres, and Vestings; Red Padding and Canvass Padding; Kentucky Jeans, plaid, blue, &c.; Red Flannels, Irish Linens; Alpachas, Merinoes, &c. &c.; White and colored Cambrics; Jaconets, plain, striped and plaid; Book Muslin, Swiss Muslin; Bishou Law, Can Vettings, Green Be Book Muslin, Swiss Muslin; Bishop Lawn, Cap Nettings, Green Berage; Bombazines, Worsted and Silk Serges; Apron Check, Black Wadding; Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, &c.; Blue and colored Sewing Silk; White and colored Spool Thread; Blue, white and colored Patent Thread; Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps; Buttons, in all their varieties; White and colored Skein Thread; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs;

Combs of every description; Gum and worsted Suspenders, &c. &c. &c. Their stock of GROCERIES, &c., which is always heavy, comprises a more extensive assortment than can be found in House in the West, and which they will always sell at the lowest rates for cash or country produce, consists in part of

wing, viz:
500 bags prime Rio Coffee;
200 " Java and Lagren; 200 " Java and Laguyra Coffee; 3 bales superior old Mocha Coffee; 75 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar; 120 bbls. Plantation Molasses; 30 boxes Double Refined Loaf Sugar:

100 bbls, N. O. Loaf Sugar, different m 100 bbls. N. O. Loaf Sugar, different numbers;
20 "Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
10 "Clarified Sugar;
50 half chests G. P. and Y. H. Tea;
150 6 lb and 13 lb boxes G. P. and Y. H. Tea;
25 half chests Powchong Tea;
125 boxes James River Tobacco, various brands;

25 "Missouri do. 75 "Kentucky do. 50,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars; 400 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; 250 half and quarter boxes Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel; 10 bbls. Sal

10 "Pickled Herrings; 250 doz. Painted and Varnished Buckets; 50 nests Painted Tubs; 200 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass; 300 coils Manilla Rope, assorted sizes;

1,500 gallons Sperm Od;
50 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
Together with a complete assortment of Spices, Dye Stuffs,
Liquors, Wines, &c. &c. &c.
January 1, 1846 BELL & TERRY.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH CROSS STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, HAVE constantly on hand a very general assortment of Goods in their line: Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Indigo, Madder, the best brands Chewing Tobacco; with a great variety of articles, which they will sell low for cash, or exchange for Country Produce, Feathers, Ginseng, Beeswax, Flax Seed, Lard, &c.

J. C. BUCKLES, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,

PARTICULAR attention paid to Receiving and Forwarding Produce and Merchandize generally. In his Fire-Proof Warehouse being situated at the Landing, no drayage charged. January 1. 1846.

WALKER'S NEW CITY EXCHANGE AND RESTAURANT,

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND LOUISVILLE, KENTUCY, A T this establishment can be had all the Luxuries and Delica-cies of the season. Files of papers, from the principal cities of the Union, are kept for the accommodation of strangers and others. January 1, 1846*

CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT STORE,

THE subscriber has in store the following articles, which he offers at the lowest rates, viz:

10 sacks Bordeau soft shell Almonds,
3 bales soft Sicily Almonds
2 bbls. Paper shell Almonds,
3 bbls. English Walnuts,

2 bbls. Paper shell Almonds,
3 bbls. English Walnuts,
10 boxes Capers,
10 boxes Olives,
3 boxes Anchovies,
10 boxes Rock Candy,
15 boxes Medoc Claret Wine,
6 boxes Chateau Margau,
20 boxes Sicily Lemons,
5 casks Zante Currants,
6 boxes Genoa Citron,
8 kegs Pickled Oysters,
3 cases Bordeau Prunes,
80 drums Smyrna Figs,
10 drums Sultana Raisins,
45 boxes M. R. Raisins,
6 cases Preserved Ginger,
60,000 Segars, of all kinds,
3 boxes Juibe Paste,
30 boxes Lemon Syrup,
50,000 White, polished and chinca Marbles, Wax, Kid, and
jointed Dolls. Also, Children's Toys, in all their varieties, &c.
ALFRED BORIB,
Wholesale and retail Confectioner,
Pearl street, 3 doors above Main, Louisville.

May 13, 1845—389-by.

daily at 2, P. M.

VERSAILLES MAIL—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 A. M., departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2, P. M.

2, P. M.
SOUTHERN MAIL—via Harrodsburg, Ky.; arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1, P. M., departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9, A. M.
CARROLTON MAIL—via Kentucky River, in Boats; arrives Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9, A. M., departs Sundays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9, A. M. OWENTON AND NEW CASTLE MAILS—by River, in Boats; arrives Sundays and Thursdays, with Carrolton Mail, at 9, A. M., departs Tuesdays and Fridays, with Carrolton Mail, at 9, A. M.

LETTERS intended for the Western, Southern, Carrolton, Owenton and New Castle Mails, must be placed in the office by 7½ 6'clock and on the days of departure.

LETTERS intended for the Eastern, Georgetown, and Versailles Mails, must be in by 12 M., on the days of departure.

NORTHERN BRANCH BANK,

CHAPMAN COLEMAN—PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON—CASHIER.
W. B. CLIFFON,
E. G. McGINNIS,
H. PIRTLE.
E. H. LEWIS,
A. R. BUCHANAN,
WILLIS RANNEY,
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays. DIRECTORS.

BANK OF LOUISVILLE.

JOSHUA B. BOWLES-PRESIDENT. ALFRED THRUSTON-CASHIER. WM. W WORSLEY, THOMAS S. SNEAD, WM. GAV.
MICHAEL CODY.
MATTHEW FERGUSON,
THOMAS T. SHREVE,
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays. DIRECTORS.

BRANCH BANK OF KENTUCKY,

THO. N. LINDSEY—PRESIDENT.

E. H. TAYLOR—CASHIER.
R. P. LETCHER,
A. W. DUDLEY.
DAVID THORNTON,
JACOB SWIGERT.

Discount Day—Every Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY,

JOHN TILFORD-PRESIDENT.
M. T. SCOTT-Cashier.

M. T. SCOTT—CASHIER.

HENRY T. DUNCAN.,
MADISON C. JOHNSON, (On the part of the State.

BENJAMIN GRATZ,
FRANCIS K. HUNT,
RICHARD HIGGINS,
ABRAHAM T. SKILLMAN,
EDWARD MACALESTER,
JAMES W. COCHRAN,
Discount Day—Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

BANK OF KENTUCKY,

VIRGIL McKNIGHT—PRESIDENT.
GEO. C. GWATHMEY—Cashier.
THOMAS SMITH,
D. L. BEATTY,
U. E. EWING,
THO. ANDERSON,
L. L. SHREVE,
P. R. GRAY,
JAMES TRANDER

JAMES TRABUE. count Days-Tuesdays and Fridays.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, MU SICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

CHARLES MARSHALL,

(SUCCESSOR TO A. T. SKILLMAN, LEXINGTON, KY.)

VOULD call attention to his stock of Law, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books, as being one of the most extensive in the Western country, and which he offers as low, if not lower, than any other house in the West.

His MISCELLANEOUS STOCK comprises a very large assortogent of the Standard Literature, as well as nearly every work which has issued from the press during the past year.

The MEDICAL STOCK is very complete—comprising nearly every American Work, including many new and valuable Illustrated Works in Surgery, Anatomy, Pathology and Obstetrics, as well as the great Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine; 4

vols. 8 vo.

The LAW STOCK, besides all those works used as Text Books in the Law Stock, besides all those works used as Text Books in the Law School of Transylvania University, embraces several new and valuable works which have recently been issued at very reduced prices, as East's Reports, Vesay's Reports, Peter's Reports, and the Exchequer Reports.

Subscriptions received for the Law Library, the New Law Library, and the Law Magazine.

In THEOLOGY, will be found many of the Standard Works. The SCHOOL STOCK embraces all those Books used in the various Schools throughout the State.

All the current Literature of the day received by express, as soon as published.

MUSICIAL INSTRIMENTS—a large assentment commission.

on as published.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—a large assortment, comprising
fiolins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Accordions, Bass Viols, Violin

violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Accordions, Bass Viols, Violin and Guitar Strings, &c.

In STATIONERY will be found a large assortment of Writing and Letter Papers, Steel Pens, Inks, Quills, Scaling Wax, &c.; as well as a full assortment of FANCY STATIONERY, such as Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Scals, Motto and other Wafers, Penknives, Scissors, Albums, &c. &c.; Ladies' Rosewood and ther Writing Desks and Work Boxes; Globes 6 and 12 inch.

BLANK BOOKS of various qualities.

C. M. would call particular attention to his stock of WALL PAPER, which includes several new and beautiful patterns, which he offers as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased for in any city West of the mountains.

Those persons who are unable to visit Lexington, and who entrusts their commissions to C. M., may depend upon having them executed with the same fidelity that they could were they present. A liberal discount to country Merchants, Teachers, &c.

For sale cheep, a complete set of NILES WEEKLY REGISTER, (a subscriber's copy) 51 vols. strongly bound.

January 1, 1846 January 1, 1846

CHARLES S. BODLEY & Co.,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.,

KEP constantly on hand, a large collection of LAW, MEDHOOKS; together with a beautiful assortment of STATIONERY, such as is usually kept in Bookstores—which they will sell
as low, and upon as accommodating terms as at any other House
in the West. They request all persons desirous of purchasing
articles in their line of business, to give them a call and examine

Abgrelars and prices.

January 1, 1846



DR. LLOYD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT.
Constantly on hand, (at wholesale and retail) a
full stock of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, Surgical Instruments, Patent Med-

GLASS FURNITURE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYES, &c. &c. &c. II The purity and goodess of every article warranted.



STEALEY'S Drug & Chemical Store, FRANKFORT, KY.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARnishes, Brushes, Bronzes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dye-Stuffs,
Spices, Perfamery, Fancy Articles, &c. &c. PATENT MEDICINES, superior OLD PORT and SHERRY WINES.

L. The purity of every article warranted.

January 1, 1846



CITY DRUG STORE, NO. 1, MAIN STREET, CORNER OF ANN STREET, Opposite the Weisiger House, FRANKFORT, KY.

DR. W. L. CRUTCHER would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has, at the above establishment, a large and general assortment of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS-WARE, BRUSHES, SPICES, SOAPS, COSMETICS, PERFUMERY, CVETY extensive assortment, PURE WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c. All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at very reduced prices for Cash, or to prompt customers on the usual credit. 1: Prescriptions put up with neatness, care and accuracy. Medicines can be had at all hours of the night.

January 1, 1846

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANU

WILLIAM H. WOOD, WILLIAM H. WOOD,

St. Clair street, opposite Wm. M. Todd's Bookstore, Frankfort.

HAVING returned to Frankfort and established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its branches, he is now prepared to attend to any call in his line, on the shortest notice, and he flatters himself, that from many years experience in the above named business, his work cannot be surpassed for dmability and style, in the West. He feels thankful for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.

J. S. WITHROW & Co., No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT, (Between Mansion House and Capitol,) FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

JAMES MONROE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANAFORT. KENTUCKY,
WILL attend diligently to any business which may be endiligently to any business which may be a compared to a compared to

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER,

(ONE DOOR ATOVE STRAINT'S DRUG STORE.)

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

KEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call.

January 1, 1846

WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, & BLACKSMITHING.

WM. WHITEHEAD, VI OULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute work in all of the various branches of Wagon Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

January 1, 1846 January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S

REGULAR AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,

ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT,

&c. C. Auction sales of DRY GOODS. BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c.

Acc. Auction sales of Dry Goods regularly every Tuesday
and Friday evenings, at half past six o'clock, and at such other
times as may be necessary to close consignments.

Goods, &c. sold at private sale at all times, and at reduced
prices, for CASH.

January 1, 1846

GRAHAM'S LIVERY STABLE, ANN ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & MAIN, NEAR THE WEISIGER HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

C. G. GRAHAM,

AT his old and well known stand, is prepared to keep Horses in tip-top style, and at the most moderate prices. First rate Buggies, Hacks, and Barouches constantly gives his personal attention to every thing connected with his Stable, and he knows that he is hard to beat in keeping Horses.

January 1, 1846

JOHN D. RAKE,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now carrying
on the Cabinet Business, in all its various branches. He
solicits patronage, and pledges himself to use every exertion to
deserve it. Besides, he pledges himself to do better work, and at
the same prices, FOR CASH, as is done at Cincinnati or Louisville. If you don't believe this, give him a trial, and the most
skeptical shall be convinced.

January 1, 1846

BOONE HOUSE.

THOMAS S. CARTER,

HAVING purchased the stock of H. Fox in the "Frankfort Restaurat," on the South West corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the town of Frankfort, and added thereto every thing to furnish a complete COFFEE HOUSE, has opened the same under the name of the BOONE BOUSE. He will at all times keep on hand a full assortment of choice Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, &c. &c. He will conduct a superior Coffee House, in which the lovers of good things will, at all seasons, and at all hours, day or night, be promptly supplied with every delicacy of "Fish, Flesh and Fowl," Venison, Beef Tongues, Birds, Oysters, and in short, every thing usual and unusual in such an establishment. His attention will be constant and unwearied; his terms satisfactory. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B. Lunch every day at H o'clock. January 1, 1846.

BROADWAY HOTEL.

CORNER OF BRODWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

W. H. KENDALL,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is still the Proprietor of this well known tavern stand, and that his Table, Bar and Stables are kept up with the best the market affords. He invites strangers and others to give his house a trial, as he flatters himself that his accommodations are not inferior to either of the other public hotels in the place. January 1, 1846

S. WEILER'S

GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BROWN'S ROW, NO. 3, BELOW THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

Frank fort. Kentucky.

Frank fort. Kentucky.

Frankfort, Kentucky.

Frankfort, Kentucky.

I ERE Fashion has her style arrayed,
Of art and taste combined;
Each gorgeous dress is here displayed,
To suit the varied mind.
Here Coats, and Vests, and Pants you view,
Of texture smooth and fine;
All colored with each rainbow hue,
To deck the form divine:
And Scarfs of every beauteous dye
Artistic skill could trace,
To please the taste, delight the eye,
And twine the neck with grace:
And splendid Cloaks made a la mode,
To keep the body warm;
The richest dress which Fashion's code
Has given the manly form.
Our ample stock we purchased low,

Our ample stock we purchased low,
And paid the rino down;
And thus can sell for less, we know,

Than any one in town

For they shall fit you to a T,
And shall be cheap to boot.
Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand; To please shall be our task when we've served with ready hand,

es-that's all we ask.

MAIN STREET CLOTHING STORE. CAN'T BE BEAT-EITHER AT PRICES OR ARTICLES.

LUCKEN & GRIMME,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

O'NE door below J.-Shannon's Sadlery Establishment, keep constantly on hand every-variety and quality of READY MADE CLOTHING, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the Western Country. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

January 1, 1846

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND VARIETY STORE,

No. 8, St. Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KY.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, would inform his friends and the public, that he keeps always on hand a general assortment of articles in his line of business—such as Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Family Groceries, best Chewing Tubacco, best Spanish Cigars, of all kinds; Shaving Soaps, hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes, Combs, Cologne, &c &c.; which he will sell very low for cash-call and see.

January 1, 1846

JACOB BEAVERSON, HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,

Shop on Wilkinson street, between Main & Broadway,
FRANKFORT, KY..

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches. He keeps none but the best of workmen, and can therefore warrant his work. He hopes to receive as he has done, a liberal portion of public patronage.

January 1, 1846.



description, with a variety of Traveling Trunks,
Carpet Bags, &c. &c.
ALSO—A general assortment of Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and
SHOES, custom made, with a variety of FASHiONABLE HATS
and CAPS; all of which will be sold low for Cash.
January 1848

CAPITOL HALL COFFEE HOUSE, OF ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS, FR.4.NKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN COGLE,

Having purchased this old and well known Coffee House, is number, with every article in his line, at all hours of the day or night. In his bill of fare will be found BIRDS, OYSTFRS—fresh or pickled, DUCKS, TURKEYS, FISH, PHEASANTS, SARDINES, PHEASANTS, PHEASANTS, TRIPE, EGGS, &c. &c. C.

His Bar is furnished with the purest and best Liquors in the markets of Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and as he intends to devote his personal attention to those who may favor him with their patronage, he flatters himself that he will serve up his articles to suit the taste of the most fastidious Epicures. He only wishes the members of the Legislature, transient visiters, and citizens generally to give him a call, and he is confident when they visit his house once, they will og elsewhere to find the good things in his line. He also kee's on hand Chewing Tobacco and Cigars of the best brands.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM M. TODD, WM M. TODD,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

NO. 1, SWIGERT'S ROW,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

OFFERS to the public a valuable lot of BOOKS, which he
desirous of purchasing, to give him a call. Among his stock may
be found, of

JFFERS to the will sell at reasonable lesirous of purchasing, to give him see found, of

LAW.

Durnford & East's Reports,
East's Reports,
Howard's Reports,
Avegrated Cases,

Overruled Cases,

Chitty's Elackstone,
Chitty's Pleading,
Chitty's Pleading,
Chitty on Bills,
Chitty on Bills,
Chitty on Bills,

Pother on Obligations, 'Adams on Ejectment, Story on Promissory Notes, Story on Bailments, Story on Bailments, Story on Agency, Story's Equity Pleadings, Story's Conflict of Laws, Toflers' Law of Executors, Thomas' Coke, ALSO—Morehead & Brown and Lougheorough's DIGEST. HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Hume, Smollett & Miller's Erg.
Alison's Europe,
Guizot's Gibbons Rome,
Cooper's Naval History,
De Tocqueville's Dem. in Amer.
Murphy's Tacitus,
Plutarch's Lives,
Rollin's Anciem History,
Josephus,
Mason & Hind's Farrier,
Ladies' Comp. Flower Gard
Mason & Hind's Farrier, Plutarch's Lives,
Rollin's Anciem History,
Josephus,
Gizot's History of Civilization,
Mis. Ellis' Prose Works,
Webster's Speeches,
Stern's Works,
Tatler and Guardian,
Thiers' French Revolution,
Goldsmith's Animated Nature,
The Pederalist,
Together with many others to numerous to insert in an advertisement.

POETICAL.
Scott's Poems,
Milton's do
Campbeil's do
Ossian's do
Collins, Gray & Beattie,
Goldsmith's Poems, Plays, &c. Byron's Works,
Shakspeare's Works,
Poets and Poetry of America,
Heman's Poems,
Landon's do
Amelia's do
Burns' do

Dante's Vision, Eliza Cook's Poems. RELIGIOUS. Jew's Letter to Voltaire,
Davies' Sermons,
Buck's Religious Anecdotes,
Snyth & Ecles' Republicanism,
Hist of Westminster Assembly,
Alexander's Evidences,

Butler's Analogy.

CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL. CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL.
Anthon's Classical Dictionary,
Lempier's
Anthon's Grk. & Roman Antiq.
Leverett's Latin Lexicon,
Ainsworth's do
Latin Grammars,
Latin Readers,
Anthon's Virgil,
Greek Readers.
Greek Readers.
Greek Readers.

Difficulties of Romanism,

NP ALSO, Geographies, Grammars, Histories, Arithmetics, school Readers, &c., by various authors. January 1, 1846. HENRY EVANS,

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, ST. CLAIR STREET, OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.,
WILL promptly execute all orders entrusted to him. IFAII kinds of repairing neatly executed, at moderate prices, and in the best manner.

January 1, 1846

FRANKFORT COACH MANUFACTORY.

HAVING made the necessary arrangements, is now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Coaches, Euggies, Phætons, &c. &c. His shop can be found at the South end of Ann street, and is the shop formerly connected to the stage line.

All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice and in the best manner. He solicits patronage.

January 1, 1846

WM. MATHEWS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

WM. BRIDGES, FASHION ABLE TAILOR,

NO. 3, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in a manner not surpassed by any establishment in the place. Give him a call.

January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. ALLEN-TAILOR, TWO DOORS FROM MAIN. ON LEWIS STREET, FR.ANKFORT. KY.. Is prepared to execute work in his line in the neatest style and most fashionable manner.

January 1, 1846

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

C. N. JOHNSTON-Tailor, SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CRUTCHER'S DRUG STORE,
FRANKFORT, KY.,
S prepared to execute work in his line cheaper than any other
establishment in the place. He solicits patronage.

HEFFNER & GILLISPIE, FASHIONABLE TAILORS SOUTH SIDE MAIN STRE Frankfort, Ky.,

Cut AND MAKE to order all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing.

in the neatest and most improved styles. January 1, 1846

JOHN MILLER, MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF TIN

AND COPPER WARE, SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

KEPS on hand a general assortment of all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B. All kinds of work done in his line to order, in the shortst possible time. Repairing done cheap. Give him a call. January 1, 1846

LOUGHBOROUGH'S LOUGHBOROUGH'S

DIGEST OF THE STATUTE LAWS OF KENTUCKY,

MAY hereafter be had at the Bookstores of
Messrs. Morton & Griswold, Louisville, Ky.
James Maxwell, Jr., Louisville, Ky.
F. W. Prescott, Louisville, Ky.
Desilver & Burr, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Ch. S. Bodley & Co., Lexington, Ky.
Charles Marshall, Lexington, Ky.
ALSO—At the Commonwealth Office, Frankfort, Ky.
At H. P. Murrell's Dry Goods Store, Bowlinggreen, Ky.
November 18, 1845.

BEN. MONROE,

H As just received from New York and Philadelphia, a small lot of choice LAW BOOKS, standard works of the latest editions, which he offers to the profession very low for cash. Call at his office on Main street and inspect them.

April 1, 1844-599-tf

A NEW DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY. WE are engaged in preparing a Digest of the Decisions of the Appellate Court of this State, and propose publishing the same when completed. A Prospectus, accompanied with a specimen sheet, will be presented to the profession, so soon as the material for the werk is fully prepared.

Frankfort, March 1, 1844-594-tf MASON BROWN, BEN, MONROE. GENERAL AGENT AND COLLECTOR. R ILEY G. SAMUEL is engaged in collecting for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and others throughout the State of Kentucky, such as Lawyers fees, notes, fee bills, newspaper ac-counts, &c. &c.

He solicits agencies of any kind, all of which shall be promptly attended to. Communications addressed to T. S. Page or Jacob Swigert, will be attended to in his absence from this place.

Frankfort, Sept. 30, 1845-677-tf.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

HENRY GILTNER

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has completed his large new stable opposite the Mansion House, and is ready to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first rate Riding Horses, Buggies and Hacks, on the most reasonable terms.

Reple has lately purchased a fine new six passenger Coach, which can be had at all hours of the day or night, with a careful driver.

Horses gaited, pricked, nicked, &c. on very moderate terms. Horses kept by the day, week, month or year. A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Frankfort, Sept. 23, 1845—676-tf

John Watson & Co. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Warehouses at the Steamboat Landing, April 1, 1845.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WILLIAM SAMPSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,
WILL practice in the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on the West side of St. Clair st.

C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,
WILL practice Law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit
Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington,
Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.
Office West side St. Clair street, and at all times open during
the business hours.
Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-tf

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
W ILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court
General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business
confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to
His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may
generally be found.

Frankfort, April 1, 1845—599-tf

O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Wither their joint attention to any business confided to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the benefit of the Bankrupt Law.

April 1, 1844—599-by



INSURANCE.

THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

gation.

The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.
R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.
Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge.
May 27, 1845—659-by

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Will insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandize against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

May 27, 1845-659-by

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, &c. THE undersigned is now prepared to show a complete assort ment in his line—he invites his friends and the public to give FAMILY GROCERIES.

him a call.

20 hhds, N. O. Sugar; 50 bags Rio and Java Coffee; 20 boxes Soap; 25 boxes Candles; 5 bbls, Loaf and crushed Sugar; sifted and ground Pepper; Salæratus; Ginger; Allum; Rice; G. P. and Black Teas; Irish Moss; Mace; Cloves; Cinnamon; Mustard; Starch; Fancy Soaps; Pickles by barrel, keg or jar; Catsup, in bottles, &c. &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Locks, Latches, Screws and Fastenings of all kinds; Table, Pocket, Butcher and Cook Knives; Spades and Shovels; Shovels and Tongs; Butt Hinges, assorted; Axes; Hatchets; Broad Axes, &c.; Mill, Tenant, Cross-Cut and Wood Saws—together with a general assortment of Hardware.

20 tons warranted Iron; 160 kegs cut and wrought Nails; 75 Plough Wings; Cast and Blister Steel; Ovens; Skillets; Pots; odd Lids; Dog Irons, &c.

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

50 kegs pure Lead; 3 bbls, Linseed Oil; Spanish Brown; Crome Green; Litharge; Venetian Red; Madder; Indigo, &c.; Sperm and Lard Oil—also 50 boxes of Glass; &5 lbs. Putty.

150 bottles old Brandy and Wine;
20 hampers Champaigne; 50 gallons Irish Whiskey;
8 boxes superior Chewing Tobacco;
500 bbls, Salt, &c. &c.

DT-PI will trade for all kinds of Country Produce.
December 9, 1845.—687-1y

REMOVAL OF THE BOOK BINDERY.



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REMOVAL OF THE BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON, has removed his BINDERY, from the house formerly occupied by kim, to the upper rooms in the house on St. Clair street for many years occupied as a printing office, and immediately over the law office, and immediately over the law office of Messrs. Harlan & Craddock, where he is prepared to execute with despatch, and in a workmanlike man-ner, every kind of work in his line of business.

Il Clerks furnished with record

Frankfort, April 1, 1844-599-tf.

STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, AND STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. WALSTON respectfully announces to the citimoved his shop on Main street, to the room formerly occupied by Cogle & Gray as a Confectionery Shop, and immediately opposite the Grocery of James Burnes, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.

Air tight Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Wood and Coal Stoves, of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times.

GUTTERING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

IF All kinds of Copper and Tin work neatly made to order.

F. Cooking Stoves sold at Louisville and Cincinnati prices for cash.

August 5, 1845—669-11

MANSION HOUSE.

MANSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned having recently purchased this well known establishment, would respectfully inform his friends and the Public, that it is now opened under his own superintendance.

The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged and re-furnished; and he flatters himself that it is conducted in a style equal to that of any hotel in the Western country.

To strangers he would say that the house is situated in the centreof the business part of the city, one square from the Steam Boat Landing, and one from the Capital and Courts of Justice. Guests and their baggage are taken to and from the Railroad depot and Steamboat landing in post coaches, free of charge. All the Stages necessarily pass by or start from the House daily.

Southern gentlemen and their families would do well to spend at least a few days of the summer season amongst the romantic scenery of the Kentucky river and Elkhorn cliffs in the vicinity.

An extensive Livery Stable, conducted by HENRY GILTNER, Esq., is connected with the House, from which conveyances of every description can be procured at all hours.

The subscriber invites the patronage of his friends and the public, and piedges himself that they will necessarily be pleased with their accommodation.

N. B. The Reverend Clergy of all denominations are respect.

N. B. The Reverend Clergy of all denominations are respect ully invited to the House, and consider themselves the guests of indersigned during their sojourn. M. R. STEALEY. July 1, 1845—655-tf

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,

THE subscriber still continues to keep the above named House, for the accommodation of travellers, on reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to have a continuance of the same. He has likewise, a well selected assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, (which he intends to keep up.) which he will sell low for cash or in exchange for country produce. Nov. 25, 1845—685-tf. JAMES R PAGE.

DENTAL SURGERY.



DRS. W. H. DAVIS & J. F. WARREN, have formed a co-es, and are prepared to perform all operations in the Art, after the latest improved methods; and being permanently located in this city, they solicit the patronage of the public. Drs. D. & W. would call particular attention to their manner of

INSERTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH, either upon plate or pivot. Having all the latest improvements, they are prepared to give entire satisfaction.

The best of references and recommendations given at their office on Main street, between Mansion and Weisiger Houses, South side.

Frankfort, Dec. 16, 1845—688-tf.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 28, 1845. The undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that Dr. J. F. Warren has been through a thorough course of instruction in theoretical and practical Dentistry—has had several years of successful practice, and would recommend him to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, as being eminently qualified to perform all operations in Dental Surgery.

W. D. STONE, Dentist.

Frankfort Advertisements.

NEW CONFECTIONERY,

ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned take this method of returning thanks to their customers, friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage they have received since they commenced the Confectionery Business in this place, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal portion of the public patronage. They are in receipt of as splendid a let of Fruits, Nuis, Toys, &c. &c. &c. as were ever brought to this market. They are prepared to furnish Weddings, Balls, Parties, &c., with pyramids of Cake, Candy, Egg Kisses, Macaroon, Italian Jumbles, Blanched Almonds, &c. &c., either plain or on columns, on the shortest notice and in the latest fashion. As our moulds are of three different patterns we think we can please all tastes.

We intend to spare neither labor nor expense in having the post of work, using none but the best of materials; and at prices as low as similar articles can be had either in Lexington or Louisville.

PIERSON & MERRIWETHER.

Nov. 18, 1845—684-tf. NEW CONFECTIONERY

CONFECTIONERY & FAMILY GROCERY.

THE subscribers return their sincere thanks to their customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

They are in receipt of a consisting in part as follows:

GROCERIES.

Prime N. O. Sugar,
Woolsey's Loaf Sugar,
" Crushed do.
" Powdered do.
Prime old Gov'm't Java Coffee,
" Rio Coffee,
Hyson, Young Hyson and G. P.
Teas,
Western Reserve Cheese,
Picasple do.
Pineapple do

Marbies—all sorts, Clothes Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases. Mouse and Rat Traps, Gum Suspenders, Hooks and Eyes, &c. &c. VANKEE VEGETABLES &c. Fresh Lobsters, Fresh Clams, Fresh Mackerel,

Fresh Oysters, Pickled Oysters, Pranges, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale by

GRAY & GEORGE.

Malaga Grapes, Bordeaux Prunes,

Sultana Raisins, Zantee Currants, Genoa Citron, Soft Shell Almonds,

No. 8, ST. CLAIR STREET. A LARGE stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, just received and for sale at No. 8, consisting in part of the following ar-

icles:
No. 1, Boston Loaf Sugar,
No. 1, Boston Crushed Sugar,
Loaf Sugar of three different
qualities and prices,
No. 2, Crushed Sugar,
No. 1, Powdered Sugar,
No. 1, Powdered do
N. O. Sugar of superior quality,
Pepper, grain and ground,
Spice,
Mould Caudles,
Starch.
Sta Best Rio do
Pine Apple cheese,
Western Reserve cheese,

Spice,
Ginger, ground and race,
Ginger, ground and race,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Imperial Tea, (superior,)
All of which I invite my friends and customers to call and see, is I am resolved to sell as low for cash or to puntual customers, is any one can sell the same quality of articles.

Nov. 25, 1845.

Starch,
Soap,
Cloves, &c. &c.
Cloves, &c. &c.
Given the same and customers to call and see, is any one can sell the same quality of articles.

G. W. LEWIS. FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

JOHN P. CAMMACK, MAIN ST. FRANKFORT, KY.
HAS now on hand at his Cabinet Wareroom, a large assortment of fine styles Furniture of various patterns, and a large lot of good Chairs. The assortment consists of Dressing BUREAUS of different patterns and prices. Plain do do do do Plain SIDEBOARDS;
End, dining, breakfast and centre Tables;
High-post mahogany, birds-eye maple, cher
and sycamore BEDSTEADS—a good variety.
Cane seat parlor CHAIRS;
Large rocking cane seat do;
Spring-bottom arm do;

Spring-bottom arm do;
Spring-bottom arm do;
Nursing cane bottom CHAIRS;
And a large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns and a variety of prices.

J. P. C. respectfully invites attention to his lot of furniture and chairs, and believes he can promise such bargains as will suit purchasers.

Dec. 9, 1845—687-2t

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GAL-LERY.

LERY.

PROF. PLUMBE purposes having a DAGUERRIAN GALLERY opened in this city, on the 27th inst., on St. Clair street,
over Pierson & Merriwether's Confectionery, to be conducted by
E. James Bennerr, where he will be gratified to wait upon all
those who may be desirous of securing a perfect !keness, warranted durable, and possessing all the distinctness and boldness
of relief of a good painting. In proof of this you need but call
at his room and examine for yourselves his specimens.
Ladies and Gentlemen are earnestly requested to take the trouble of calling at his rooms. They will afford him a pleasure in
having the honor of waiting upon them, either in exhibiting specimens, or in feceiving their sittings.

FOUNDED 1849.

FOUNDED 1840.

Awarded the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, by the Institutes of Massachusetts, N. York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful Colored Daguerrootypes, and best apparatus ever exhibited.

No. 33, Main st., adjoining the Northern Bank of Kentucky Louisville, Kn.

Louisville, Ky. No. 251, Broadway, New York.

No. 136, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. No. 122, Baltimore street, Baltimore.

5, Court street, Boston

No. 122, Baltimore street, Baltimore.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washingtom, D. C.
Lyceum Hall, Alexandria, D. C.
No. 36, Canal Street, New Orleans.
No. 127, Vielle Rue du Temple, Paris.
No. 32, Church Street, Lieerpool.
Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Main Street, Dubuque, Iowa.
Main Street, Dubuque, Iowa.
Main Street, Dubuque, Iowa.
Broadway, Saratoga.
Douw's Buildings, Albany.
Middle Street, Portland, Mc., and
Main Street, Newport, R. I.
Remarks.—"We have been no inattentive observer of t

RMARKS.—"We have been no inattentive observer of the pro-ress of this novel art, and we are free to say, from what we are seen, and personally examined, that Mr. Plumbe has suc-eded in this art so as to surpass all others in the line in this country."—N. Y. Herald.

"Mr. Plumbe has brought the Daguerreotye to absolute perfec-ion; and miniature painting, we regret to say, is scarcely heard of since the admirable specimens of this artist have become nown."—N. Y. Mirror.

of since the admirable specimens of this artist have known."—N. Y. Mirror. "A photograph of a lady by Professor Plumbe, is the thing of the kind we have ever seen."—Phil. Pab. Ledger.

THE subscriber will open a permanent ACADEMY FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, at his residence, five miles South of Frankfort, Kentucky, hitherto known as the Franklin Springs, on the first Monday in April next.

The property was purchased by the undersigned solely on account of its admirable adaptation, in every respect, for Academical purposes; being entirely apart from all the contaminations of Town Life; the Locality being Airy and Healthy; the Mineral Waters Salubrious; the Buildings Elegant, Extensive and Commodious.

Waters Salubrious; the Buildings Elegant, Extensive and Commodious.

In his System, the Education of the Entire Man, Moral, Intellectual and Physical. will receive due attention. The ANCIENT CLASSICS will be properly attended to; but the Course of Instruction in the MATHEMATICS and the NATURAL SCIENCES, will be peculiarly thorough.

The ACADEMICAL YEAR will be divided into two sessions of twenty-one weeks each, the first commencing on the first Monday in April, and the second on the first Monday in October.

Terms—Payment in advance:

For Boarding and Tuition, per session, \$75.00 Washing and Mending, 500 For the French and German languages, extra, 10.00 Books and Stationery, at usual prices.

For those to whom the undersigned is known personally or by reputation, he deems testimonials and references unnecessary: His honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy at West Point; his subsequent connection with the Engineering service of the General Government; his long experience as an Instructor, and his occupancy of the Chair of Mathematics in Transylvania University for three years subsequent to its re-organization in 1842, having brought his qualifications as a Teacher and Governor of youth into public observation. For the satisfaction of others, he refers to the testimonials subjoined, and to the Ministers of the Kentucky Annual Conference, as well as the Preachers of the Methodist Church generally in the West and South.

R. T. P. ALLEN, Principal.

Frankfort, Dec. 20, 1845.

Ashland, Nov. 10, 1845.

My Dear Sir—I received your note, with the prospectus of the Franklin Institute. You were fully authorized, by our mutual friendship and by my high opinion of your attainments and ability, to make the reference to my name.

Whilst I regret extremely our loss of you at the University, and from our neighborhood, you will carry with you to the Franklin Springs my ardent wishes for your success, fame and prosperity.

I am, truly, your friend and ob't serv't, R. T. P. Allen, Esq. H. Clay.

R. T. P. ALLEN, Esq. H. CLAY.

Professor ALLEN has occupied the Chair of Mathematics in Morrison College, Transylvania University, during the last three years, and as he proposes leaving the University, with a view to the establishment of an Academical Institute, under his own control, I take great pleasure in saying, that during his connection with the Faculty of Arts in Transylvania, he performed the duties of his Department, both as it regards instruction and government, with rare ability and success; and wherever he may go, I cheerfully recommend him to public confidence, as an able and indefatigable Teacher.

President Transylvania University.

President Transylvania University.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.